Art dealer may have been abducted

MOSCOW (B) — A French millionaire of Armenian origin who disappeared last mouth from his Moscow hotel may have been abducted, an official Soviet spekesman said Monday. Soviet law enforcement agencies and the Interior Ministry are searching Moscow, Leningrad, the Armenian capital Yerevan, and other tourist cities for art dealer Garrig Besmadjian. capital Yerevan, and other tourist cities for art dealer Garrig Basmadjian, said Foreign Ministry spokesman Yuri Gremitskikh. "Various versions are under consideration, including abduction," Gremitskikh told a regular news conference in Moscow. He did not say whether anyone in particular was suspected of kidnapping the Jerusalem-born Armenian. Basundjian came to Moscow in July to help Armenians who had suffered in the massive carthquake in the southern Soviet republic last December, Gremitskikh wild title are for the first of the first december. said. "He was seen for the last time on the 29th of July. He was leaving the Rossiya Hotel," Gremitskikh said. "Our experts express not just the hope but the confidence that the search operations will be crowned with success." The man's disappearance was announced last week on Soviet television and in the daily newspaper Trud, which said the KGB state security police had joined the police investigation.

Volume 14 Number 4161

AMMAN TUESDAY, AUGUST 15, 1989, MUHARRAM 13, 1410

Price: Jordan 100 fils; Syria 1 pound; Lebanon 1 pound; Saudi Arabia 1.50 riyals; UAE 1.50 dirhams; Great Britain 25 pence

Artillery duels continue in Beirut;

preparations seen for another major assault

Jordan calls for urgent Arab effort in Lebanon

By a Jordan Times Staff Writer with agency

AMMAN -- Jordan Monday called on Arab leaders to exert urgent efforts towards ending the violence in Lebanon and warned that the embattled country had reached "the stage of perpetual danger with signs of foreign intervention to save an Arab country at a time when it is more appropriate for the Arabs to go to

The Jordanian statement, issued by an official spokesman and carried by the Jordan News Agency, Petra, came as artillery duels continued in the Lebanese capital, Beirut, and rival forces were reported massing forces in what was seen as preparations for another major clash.

The Jordanian statement said: "Israel is awaiting a suitable opportunity to achieve further gains at the expense of Arab tights and land. The continuation of the (Lebanese) tragedy, will make the whole region subject to the threat of balkanisation and disintegration, leading to foiling the Palestinian intifada, to di-verting attention from Israel's oppressive measures against the Palestinian people and to depriving the Arabs and Muslims from their rights to restore sovereignty over Jerusalem and the boly Islamic and Christian places."

extremely worried and concerned over the situation in Lebanon, and voiced the Kingdom's "annoyance, denunciation and condemnation of the grave

escalation of the situation. The spokesman also reviewed Jordan's contribution to the efforts of a six-member Arab ministerial panel which sought to end the civil war in Lebanon. "Jordan continued to support ev-ery sincere Arab effort to arrive at a final and honourable settlement of the Lebanese problem by presenting clear and objective proposals to the Arab summit beld in Casablanca," the spokes-man said. "Based on this stand, Jordan supported the formation of the tripartite Arab committee entrusted with ending the crisis and ensuring Lebanon's sovereignty and territorial in-

In Beirut, Syrian and allied militiamen shelled the besieged rightist enclave Monday while troops and armour were reported massing in the mountains overlooking Beirut for what rightist say will be a new attempt to break said. He did not elaborate.

through their strongholds.

Police reported three people were killed and 12 wounded in the shelling, the fifth straight day of bombardment that has left much of Beirut a smoldering, deserted rum.

abandoned by more than 85 per cent of its 1.5 million population

in recent weeks. Monday's casualties raised the overall toil since fighting erupted March 8 to 736 killed and 1,896

At least 37 civilians were killed and 120 wounded between midnight Saturday and midnight

As shells crashed around his shattered presidential palace, army commander Michel Aoun, wowed to fight on until Syrian troops were forced out of

Lebanon. "There will be no ceasefire unless it is linked to a timetable for a Syrian pullout from Leba-non," Aoun told Reuters from a bunker at the palace in east

. In a telephone interview punctuated by the sound of shell-bursts, he said he had enough weapons to fight a long war but he did not expect it to last for

"We are coming to the point of the withdrawal of the last Syrian soldier from Lebanon," Aoun

Artillery duels have been raging since Aoun five months ago declared a "war of liberation" to expel Syria's estimated 33,000 troops, but they reached a new mtensity Thursday.

On Sunday pro-Syrian forces Police reported that 50,000 fled. launched the first major ground. Aoun's aides said the rightists the devastated capital already attack of the campaign, across the were bracing for another assault.

Sonk Al Gharb mountain ridge which overlooks Lebanon's rightist enclave.

Syria, allied to Lebanese Druze Muslim and leftist militias, denies its own troops took part in the battle. Independent security sources said 28 Syrians were

"We are not fond of war and it's not our hobby," Aoun said. "We are fighting for freedom, sovereignty and peace.

Sources at Aoun's headquarters said that the Syrian National Socialist Party (SSNP), another Damascus ally, was mustering its forces with Syrian regulars in the reported buildup at Donar, east of Beirut

The SSNP, composed mainly of leftist Greek Orthodox fighters long hostile to the Maronite Catholics who dominate the Christian camp, has stayed out of the fighting until now,

"The Syrians are bringing in T-62 tanks and dozens of mortars of various calibers to positions overlooking Douar," the spokes-

Donar is a major military position held by elements of Aoun's 10th commando brigade. It lies astride the main road through the central mountains from the Be-kaa Valley in east Lebanon. Souk Al Gharb, 18 kilometres

southwest of Donar, was heavily sbelled again Monday and

Israeli tax collectors wounded by firebomb tax collectors were badly burned

hospital officials said.

paying taxes to Israel.

camp and on the street where the

attack took place, arresting some

40 Palestinian suspects, the army

when Palestinians petrol bombed their car in central Ramallah in the occupied West Bank, the Hassan II receives message

RABAT (Petra) — King Has-san II of Morocco Monday received a message from His Majesty King Hussein. The message, delivered by King Hussein's Political Advisor Advan Abu Odeh, dealt with the current situation in the Arab scene and bilateral rela-

An official in Israel's tax office, Moshe Gavish, said on Israel Radio: "Such things will not deter us. We will see what step we need to take to prevent such

army said.
Two bombs landed in the front attacks.' Journalists were allowed in the seat of the car, badly hurning the faces and hands of two Israeli tax area briefly but were then ordered to leave collectors. Two tax department Soldiers were seen welding shut the doors of about 10 neighworkers in the hack seat, one a

woman, were slightly burned, bourhood shops, a common punishment used by the army for Underground leaders of the attacks that cause injury. 20-month-old uprising have cal-led for attacks against Israelis and An army spokesman said the

attack appeared "premeditated," have ordered Palestinians to stop hut declined to give details. Troops clamped a curfew on the nearby Kaddoura refugee

There have been repeated con-frontations between Israeli authorities and Palestinians over ers of the Uprising have urged afire.

tactic of the 20-month revolt.

In Ramallah and neighbouring Al Bireh, both about 15 kilometres north of Jerusalem. merchants staged a one-day general strike earlier this month to protest the government's sci-zure of their identity papers to

force payment of taxes. The towns, with a combined population of more than 25,000. are home to many wealthy merchants and husinessmen and have some of the largest villas in the occupied lands.

In the West Bank city of Nablus, masked youths set ablaze a hus carrying Arah workers to jobs in Israel. Reporters said no one was reported injured since non-payment of taxes. Leaflets the youths ordered the driver and issued by the underground lead- passengers off before setting it

The spokesman said the Jorda-Botha resigns

CAPE TOWN (R) - President ignation in a television address to the nation Monday after a bitter row with beir-apparent F.W. de Klerk, leader of South Africa's ruling white National Party.

Botha, 73, head of the white minority government for simost 11 years, castiguted de Klerk for obmning talks with Zambian President Kenneth Kaunda without consulting

"I shall not approve a visit to Dr. Kanada... at this stage." he said.

Rotha said members of his cabinet asked him to resign during a two-and-a-half hour meeting at his Cape Town office Monday, suggesting he give ill health as a reason.

"To this, I replied that I am not prepared to leave on a lie and I have consequently decided to submit my resignation to the chief justice today with effect from Aug. 15, 1989."

Botha did not nominate a successor, but party sources said de Kierk, 53, would be swora in Tuesday as acting president until after parliamen tary elections Sept. 6.

Khamenei slams U.S., rejects extending help

NICOSIA (Agencies) — Iran's spiritual leader, Ayatollah Ali Khamenei, declared Monday that Iran would never "extend a humiliating hand to America" only hours after Iran renewed an offer to help free western hostages in Lebanon.

The official Islamic Republic News Agency (IRNA), monitored in Nicosia, reported in a commentary late Sunday that Tehran was "ready to use its maximum influence for the release of all hostages" if the United States freed Iranian assets worth billions of dollars it froze 10 years ago.

But Tehran Radio, also monitored in Cyprus, quoted Khamenei as saying that no Iranian leader would negotiate with the Americans and said U.S. conditions for a dialogue with Tehran were "ridiculous." Addressing U.S. leaders, the

official radio quoted Khamenei as saying: "Next to the usurper regime ruling over occupied Palestine, you are the most cursed government in the eyes of the Iranian people. No one in the

The outburst from an Iranian leader who has been considered one of the country's so-called moderates underlined the divisions in Tehran over whether Iran should move to help free the hostages.

Addressing relatives of Iranian prisoners of war held by Iraq and soldiers missing in action in the Gulf war, he said: "In Lebanon, America commits the greatest atrocities and encourage its pupper Israel in kidnapping and hostage-taking."

He was referring to the July 28 abduction by Israeli commandos of Sheikh Abdul Karim Obeid, a leader of the Iranian-backed Hizbollah (Party of God), and two associates.

Khamenei did not specifically mention the 16 Westerners kidnapped in Lebanon, most of them by Iranian-backed Muslim fun-

"As long as the U.S. policy is based on Lies, fraud and mischief, as long as it supports a simister regime like Israel and oppresses the weak nations, and Islamic republic will hold talks as long as the memory of crimes

of American ringleaders like shooting down the passenger plane and blocking our assets is fresh in our nation's memory. there is no possibility for negotiations or relations with the U.S. government," the radio quoted hamenei as saying.

Khamenei, 50, chosen as Iran's supreme leader after Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini died June 3, had not previously spoken in public about relations with the United States since the latest hostage crisis erupted.

He and Rafsanjani, allies since the early 1960s, have generally sided together in the ups and downs of Iran's post-revolutionary politics.

They appeared united against hardliners like Interior Minister Ali Akbar Mohtashemi, who has led the opposition to Rafsanjani's initiative on the hostages. Rafsanjani's offer, made on Aug. 4 after a pro-Iranian group

in Lebanon said it hanged U.S. hostage William Higgins and colleague. another threatened to kill another captive Joseph Cicippio, was wiecomed by U.S. President George Bush.



Rescue teams at work at Leland crash site

ADDIS ABABA (Agencies) — Undaunted by bad weather, rescuers began the grim task Monday of recovering the bodies of U.S. Congressman Mickey Leland and 15 others who died when their airplane crashed into a mountain in southwestern Ethiopia.

The bodies of Leland and 11 of the other 15 people were found Sunday in the wreckage of the twin-engine plane, which disappeared a week ago during bad weather on a flight to a refugee camp near the Sudanese border.

The others were presumed dead in the crash, which one U.S. air force pilot described as "unsurvivable." The search for the other bodies began Monday in a steep ravine below a jagged cliff about 800 kilometres southwest of the capital.

"The nose of the plane just ran into rocks," said U.S. Congressman Gary Ackerman, who was in the Blackhawk helicopter that first spotted the wreckage of his

"The wings sheared off and the engine and fuselage were burned," Ackerman said after returning to Washington late

and they lose their profits," he told the Jordan Times in a

telephone interview Monday.

None of the analysts and bankers interviewed by the Jor-

dan Times were willing to quote a figure at which the dinar would stabilise against the dollar. "I don't have a figure to give you, but I think it will stabilise at lower than 740 fils to the dollar," said Jawdat Shashaa, chairman of the Cairo Amman Rank

Leland was chairman of the House of Representatives Select Committee on Hunger and an advocate of U.S. aid to famineravaged regions of Africa.

Flags were lowered to half staff at the White House as President George Bush and other leaders expressed sorrow at the death of Leland, who was en route to inspect conditions for 300,000 Sudanese civil war refugees at a camp in Fugnido, about 160 kilometres southeast of the crash

Ethiopian civil aviation officials said they had already sent a team of experts to study the wreckage and investigate the

They said the government Twin Otter aircraft may have been trying to reach a nearby airport by following the Baro

The river is bordéred by towering cliffs on both sides and the plane flew directly into one. The officials said they had no idea yet whether the accident was caused by pilot error or equip-

U.S. says PLO should bury past 'belligerence'

TUNIS (Agencies) — The United States, at formal talks which remain stalled on the idea of elections in the occupied territories, told the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) Monday that Palestinians must abandon the 'belligerence" of the past.

"We made clear our conviction that the Palestinians must respond to the challenge of building a new peace, not continuing an old conflict," Robert Pelletreau, the U.S. ambassador to Tunisia. told reporters after the two-anda-half-hour meeting.

Washington requested the meeting with PLO officials after a congress of Fateh, the main group within the PLO, recommended that the movement should "intensify and escalate armed action and all forms of

struggle."
The U.S. State Department Fatch, which is led by PLO Chairman Yasser Arafat, was unbelpful and raised questions about its desire for peace with Israel.

The head of the PLO team. Yasser Abed Rabbo of the Democratic Front for the Liberation of Palestine (DFLP), did not refer to the row over armed action in a statement he issued on the meeting and he declined to answer questions.

Pelletrean, head of a threeman U.S. team at the talks in the north Tunis suburo of Carthage. said most of the session, the fourth since a PLO-American dialogue began in December, was devoted to ways to get the Middle Israelis and Palestinians.

East peace process moving "We are suggesting that the next, but not the last, milestone on that road is an election in the occupied territories," he said in a prepared statement.

'Such an election...could launch a political negotiating process which would...lead to a comprehensive solution.

Pelletreau said elections must be acceptable to Israelis and Palestinians and did not specify Israeli Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir's proposal, which would allow the elected Palestinians to negotiate the future status of the territories.

Abed Rabbo rejected elections as the basis for a settlement, saying peace could only come through an Israeli withdrawal and self-determination for the Palestinian people.

"The Shamir alan is unsuitable for progress towards the peace process and does not amount to an opportunity to start the process. On the contrary this plan puts an end to opportunities to achieve peace in the Middle East," Abed Rabbo said.

The PLO's position is that it would endorse elections in the West Bank and Gaza strip only after Israeli withdrawal, under U.N. supervision and as part of a detailed timetable leading to an independent Palestinian state.

Abed Rahbo repeated that the PLO wanted peace through an international conference on the Middle East. The United States prefers direct talks between

Kabul to launch peace offensive

KABUL (R) — Afghanistan's see a final resolution at the sumforeign minister Monday said the mit calling for: Kabul government was stepping up international diplomatic efforts to force the United States and Pakistan to back negotiations for peace in Afghanistan.

Abdul Wakil outlined government plans for a diplomatic offensive that will start next month at the Non-Aligned Movement's summit conference in Belgrade. In particular, Wakil said

Afghanistan wanted the summit to pressure Pakistan to stop its support of the Mujahedeen rebels who are fighting to oust the Kabul government.

Afghanistan accuses Pakistan of increasing its military and logistical support for the Mujahedeen since Soviet troops pulled out of Afghanistan six months

Wakil said Afghanistan received a great deal of support from a Non-Aligned Movement foreign-ministers meeting in Harare last May and now wanted the summit to come up with a formal resolution condemning what he said was Pakistan's interference in Afghanistan's internal affairs.

"I think the Non-Aligned Movement and the host country, Yugoslavia... have an important role to play in the settlement of the problem of Afghanistan," Wakil said.

He said Afghanistan wanted to

1) The observance of the U.N.sponsored Geneva accord for peace in Afghanistan by all signatories, including Pakistan. 2) Initiatives to seek a political

3) The non-interference and

non-aggression of other countries in the internal affairs of Afghanistan. 4) The encouragement of talks and negotiations between

settlement to the war.

Afghans for peace not war.
"No country of the Non-Aligned Movement can stand against the proposals, all of which go against Pakistan. Wakil said

in an interview. He said any pressure on Pakistan, the United States' closest ally in the region, was pressure on Washington, the main armourer and backer of the Mujahedeen

Afghanistan's position will be put to the summit by President Najibullah, Wakil said.

rebels

Mark on your calendar JORDAN RIVER QUILTS **EXHIBITION** Friday-Sunday Aug 25-27 At villa opposite University Hospital, Amman Save the Children

The beginning of the end for 'black' dollars?

By Ghadeer Taher Jordan Times Staff Writer

AMMAN - The foreign currency black market in Jordan appeared to be cracking Monday as the dinar gained further against the Amer-ican dollar in heavy trading of the U.S. currency, which was quoted in the black market at rates lower than commercial banks. According to analysis, the trend

in the market was further declined of the dollar, thus undermining the once-mushrooming black market, where the currency fetched as much ns 960 fils in late July but quoted at about 750 fils Monday — 50 so 60 fils less than the rate in commercial hanks.

There is panic selling of dol-lars," reported an official at one of the major banks in the capital. "Everyone acems anxious to get rid of dollars as fast as possible because of the fear that the dollar could continue its plunge."

An official at the foreign exchange deak of another major bank told the Jordan Times that by 12:30

soon Monday, the bank had bought \$250,000 in foreign currency. The

queue is all the way to the door."

Most of the banks said they were

mostly buying the American cur-rency and some said they were not selling at all. The average buying price was in the range of 720 fils to 740 fils to the dollar, compared with 800 fils at hursday's close. However, the selling price remained be-tween 780 fils to 800 fils, lower than Thursday's close of 820 fils, the ceiling set by the Central Bank when it injected \$25 million into the commercial banks last week, precipitating the fast decline.

Ironically, the dollar was quoted Monday between 740 and 750 fils in monday octween 140 and 130 his m the black market. Experts and bankers said many black market dealers were apprehensive that the currency could lose more against the dinar and many also feared that banks might ask them to explain the source of the correscy if But the chief dealer at one of the

major banks in Amman explained

that there was no such regulation

and his bank was buying dollars with no questions, except for an identification of the seller. "This

bureaucratic process appears to

have scared away many potential sellers," he commented.

Optimistic note

Finance Minister Basel Jardaneh struck a highly optimistic note Monday and said the emerging stability in the dinar's exchi rates was very encouraging.
"There is quiet a clear indication that what happened in the near past was not justified by real market forces but because of speculation against the dinar," the minister was

trend has stopped... there is a strong demand for the dinar and this will continue. In an indirect reference to the black market, Jardaneh said he black market, Jaroanen said he hoped the hoge fluctuation in the dinar's exchange rates over the past two weeks "will give people a lesson in the future that the dinar will not be subject to such an expectance again."

moted as saying by Renter.

most bankers attributed the amatic recovery of the dinar to the Central Bank of Jordan's (CBJ) aggressive intervention in the mar-ket. The CBJ action was further boosted Monday when it sent a memo to commercial banks saying that it would sell dollars to them at a rate of 765 fils to be resold with a ceiling of 770 file.

"The CBJ's policies of interven-ing in the market when necessary, of with aid from Gulf which gave the bank the necessary nition to intervene helped buck the downward trend of the dinar," a banking source told the Jordan Times Monday.

Another analyst also gave credit to the CBJ but more on a philosophical note. "The most important feature of CBJ policy is the acceptance of free market principles," he said, referring to supply/demand as the basis for setting 2 realistic ex-change rate for the dinar.

'Profit taking' The same analyst also cited

the concept of "profit taking" as important in the overall analysis of why the trend was reversed. "In any market in the world the trend is never in one direction. It was only natural that the hoarders of the dollar realised this and decided to sell their dollars in order to take this profit."

Arab Bank Chairman Abdul

Majid Shoman put it more simply. "People are scared. So

they wanted to sell their dollars

before the rate gets any lower

Amman Bank. A banker who insisted on anonymity said: "Any calculated guess I make will be arbitrary, but it is Central Bank policy to find the equilibrium level based on supply and de-But Shoman, Shasha and many others agreed that it was too early to remove the two-tier exchange rate system intro-

duced by the CBJ early August. Economist Fahed Fanek said it was a "healthy sign that the dollar is selling at a lower price in black than in the free market. It indicates a strong belief that the dinar was indeed undervalued against the The dollar's dramatic decline from 960 fils in the black market to 740 fils Monday was precipitated by the introduction of the two-tier exchange system under which the American currency was set around 570 fils for imports of basic foodstuffs, some medicine and fees of Jordanians studying abroad and at a rate dictated by market forces for other purposes. The bank followed up the measure by injecting some \$25 million into the commercial banks at 815 fils — with a resale ceiling of 820 fils — to finance imports of items not covered under the government priority list.

Parallel to the drop in the rate for dollar in the commercial banks, the first-tier, official rate has been hiked gradually. On Monday, the Central Bank set the rate at 594/600 fils to the dollar.

According to Fanek, the CBJ appears to be aiming to unify the two rates and abolish the two-tier system somewhere midway between them. CBJ Governor Mohammad Saeed Al Nabulsi has said that the system was only "temporary."

المراوي المل

Compromise reported

in the region said Monday.

Akbar Mohtashemi must stay,

Tuesday after the presidential elections July 28, Khomeini is

guaranteed Rafsanjani's old job

of house speaker in a deal agreed

following his father's death in

Rafsanjani is expected to pre-

sent the names of his new cabinet

to parliament shortly after it

In the past two weeks.

Mohtashemi has publicly contra-

dicted Rafsanjani's view that

negotiations can resolve major

external problems, such as the

detention of Western hostages by

June, political analysts said.

When parliament reconvenes

Tehran.

they said.

Lack of data on hostages - legacy of CIA disasters, kidnappers' secretiveness

By Ruth Smai The Associated Press

WASHINGTON - In its beyday in Lebanon, the Ceotral Intelligence Agency (CIA) station in Beirut counted oo its roster of assets an exotic array of Lehanese politicians and generals, dozens of agents from other countries and a handful of Palestinians.

The CIA was even able to use information gleaned from Palestinian contacts to foil planned kidnappings and killings of Americans, experts say.

But over the past 10 years. U.S. intelligence capabilioes in Lebanon have eroded to such an extent that the CIA cannot obtain enough information to pinpoint the location of eight American hostages, according to specialists.

The dearth of intelligeoce about the hostages and their Iranian-allied captors is in part the legacy of a string of disasters that has bounded CIA operations in Lebanoo, partly because of the clannish nature and zealousness of the kidnappers,

officials and experts say. "We doo't have adequate information on where they live, operate, train," said Robert McFarlane, the former national security adviser who helped plan the desperate White House scheme to free the hostages hy selling weapons to Iran in 1985-86.

Under ideal conditions,

he said in an interview, the CIA would recruit native Lebanese or Americans of Lebanese origin to infiltrate the hostagetakers and report on their acti-

But Hizbollah, the name of the umbrella group under whose auspices the captors operate, defies peoetratioo, said Senator David Boreo. chairman of the Senate Intelligence Committee.

These little cells, these units, are like organised-crime families," he said in an interview. "Strangers are easily spotted, even if they're

Marius Deeb, a Lebanese who taught political science at the American University of Beirut (AUB) for many years, thinks many Lebanese would be willing to divulge information to the United States about the kidnappers.

"But they're terrorised. They're scared. They have to know for sure that if they give information, their life will be protected," Deeh said.

Such protection is impossible to guarantee in the chaos of a country splintered by 14 years of civil war and foreign occupa-tion. And the history of CIA operations in Lebanon has not been reassuring.

For example, soon after the agency's Beirut station chief, William Buckley, was kidnapped outside his home in 1984. some of the CIA's Lebanese agents were murdered or disappeared, according to David Martin and John Walcott, coauthors of "Best Laid Plans." The book traces the administration's attempts to fight extremism in the Middle East.

U.S. officials believe Buckley revealed many secrets under harsh torture, possibly in Iran, before being killed. His body has not been recovered, but Iranian intermediaries offered to produce the alleged confession during their weapons nego-tiations with the United States in 1986.

Buckley's kidnapping was the second time in a year that the CIA lost almost its cotire Beirut operation.

On April 18, 1983, a carbomh explosioo demolished much of the U.S. embassy in Beirut, just as the CIA's chief Middle East analyst, Robert Ames, convened a staff meeting in his office. Ames was one of 16 Americans killed, along with station ehief Kenneth Haas, according to the book by Martin and Walcott.

Martins and Walcott say the blast wiped out all but two of the agency's staff in Beirut. "Ames had for many years handled the CIA's extensive secret contacts with the PLO, which, both wittingly and unwittingly, had served as one of the agency's primary sources of intelligence about terrorist attacks against Americans," they wrote.

David Ignatius, a Washington Post editor who has written a fictionalised account of the secret U.S. channel to the PLO, cites Israel's 1982 invasion of Lebanon and the forced exile of PLO Chairman Yasser Arafat from Beirut as the turning point of the CIA's fortunes.

'As Lebanon became more anarchic and new groups emerged with which we had no contact, the old board was broken and we never really learned to play on the new one," Ignatins said.

Sources said the CIA was dealt another blow last December wheo Matthew K. Gannon, an ageocy official who had been on temporary duty in Beirut, was killed in the explosion of Pan Am Flight I03 over Scotland, believed to have been caused hy a bomb.

McFarlane and others familiar with intelligence operations suggest the CIA's ability to operate in Lebanon also was hampered by a decision 12 years ago by former agency chief Stansfield Turner to coocentrate more on technical intelligeoce gathering, through satellites and electronic interceptions.

The late CIA director William Casey "faced great resistance within the agency and the intelligence community when. be tried to expand human collection" of intelligence, McFarlane' said.

That was one of the reasons



The devastated American embassy in Beirut after the April 18, 1983 bomb attack. The spicide assault killed two key officials of the Central Intelligence Agency.

he turned outside the agency to former White House side Oliver North - when he tried to find out what had happened to the American hostages in Lebanon and how they could be freed. North's dealings with Iran, including sales of U.S.made missiles brought about. the release of two hostages in

Washington appear resigned to

1986.

the virtual impossibility of running an effective intelligence operation in the anarchy of Lebanon, although they keep

allies in Washington.

have gone unnoticed.

Mujahedeen have made impor-

tant gains over the past year that

deen) take a hit but most of the

time they pick up these little

places," he said, referring to vil-

"Sometimes the Muj (Mnjahe-

Officials and lawmakers in

try for outgoing Prime Minister Mir-Hossein Mousavi, but Rafsanjani appeared to have blocked this by retaining the experienced

Ali Akbar Velayati in the post. society. You're going to have local incidents like this." Velayati had been tipped for vice-president but the sources Despite the State Departsaid the compromise candidate ment's reproach, the Mnjahefor this was now Hassan Ebrahim deen can still count on some firm Habibi, a French-trained, former justice minister. The senior official believes the

Washington.

acceptable to all but has no large power base, they said.

They said Mousavi, whose post

Habibi is generally regarded as

is being abolished, might move to the outside job of head of the foundation for the disabled. which looks after soldiers wound-



Harbend Rabaniani

ed in the Iran-Iraq was and which he supervised as prime minister. The Islamic purists, generally dubbed radicals by outside political analysts, have strong ideological objections to many of the free-market solutions available to revive fran's exippled economy.

Rafsanjani, who has said he will focus on economic reconstruction, is expected to retain his men at the finance, industry and oil ministries and give likeminded men the commerce and reconstruction portfolios.

pro-Iranian groups in Lebanon But Western political analysis said his ability to move quickly depended heavily on avoiding or and better relations with suppressing objections from the The sources said Islamic parists pushed to get the Foreign Minispurists. They said Rafsanjani, who has

strong parliamentary support. might still try to arrange a vote of no confidence in the appointment of Mohtashemi, who was only narrowly endorsed by parliament as a minister last year. New spiritual leader Ali

Khamenei has also posed a possible problem by suggesting that he, as Iran's Islamic guide, should have an ambassador at large, Iranian political analysts said.

Khamenei has said the living. standards of the people must be improved but he has adopted some of Khomeini's more rigid views on the way to achieve this, they noted.

S. commitment to Afghan Mujahedeen may be waning

By Carol Giacomo Reuter

WASHINGTON — There are signs that American support for the anti-communist Mojahedeen rebels in Afghanistan may be

weakening.
Officially, U.S. policy has not changed. Privately, however, administration officials say it will be difficult to continue supplying the rebels with weapons while they use them to fight each other rather than the Soviet-backed

By Norma S. Holmes

WASHINGTON - For Saudi

Arabia, the next important fron-

tier is space, according to the

youngest astronaut ever to fly on

a U.S. space mission, astronaut

Prince Sultan Bin Salman Bin

mile flight as a crewmember on

the U.S. space shuttle "Discov-

ery" in 1985, has become the link

betweeo ancient Arah astronom-

ers who mapped the stars and

dreamed of touching them and a

"I definitely will return to space one day," the now thirty-two year old Prince Sultan said in

a USIA interview. But be quickly

added "there are many others

who also keep in shape and will

be going up before I do, I'm

sure." He said because of the

expense of space exploration "the

future of space travel lies in ioter-

national cooperation, rather than

In the United States to help

launch the exhibition "Saudi Ara-

bia Yesterday and Today" on its

one year tour of U.S. cities, the

pilot prince says his Discovery flight in June of 1985 has spurred

scientific and technological de-

velopment and a generation

aspiring to the stars throughout

Saudi Arabia and the Arab Gulf

region. "It opened a very huge

door to the future in Saudi Ara-

bia - a huge door into space,

space travel and space technolo-

gy," the astronaut said at a film

one country efforts."

new generation who will.

Prince Sultan, since his 17,000

Abdul Aziz al Saud.

government in Kabul.

"Both (U.S. political) parties have supported the resistance. hut there is a danger that would erode over time if there is no progress militarily and politicalsaid one senior official, who sked not to be named.

Congressmen are now openly suggesting that Washington should cut off military aid and pressure the rebels to accept a political settlement.

Supplying military aid to the Afghan rebels is no longer in our

sion held at the Smithsonian Air

and Space Museum in Washing-

ton. Perhaps the greatest impact

of Discovery can be seen in the

field of education, the Arab

astronaut noted. He said in 1948

there were about 20,000 students

throughoot Saudi Arabia at every

level of education from kinder-

garten to university. "Today we have something like a million and

exposed to such a programme

was a tremendous experience,"

the prince said, adding that the

20th century section of the "Saudi

Arabia Yesterday and Today"

exhibition demonstrates that

Saudi Arabia today is "utilising to

the fullest exteot" the spinoff

from space research in every field

of technology today, including

medicine, hospitals, communica-

In the 20th century section of

the exhibition viewers discover

for themselves what Prince Sultan

does not say: that in Riyadh the

king, Fahd Ibn Abdul Aziz, has

called for the establishment of a

great astronomical complex and

scientific settlement in the name

Another impact of his flight oo

the Arab World, the prince told

his avid Smithsonian audience, is

that "something like a thousand

million people were exposed to

this Saudi Arabian-American ex-

perience." Prince Sultan said in

the Gulf and the Islamic world

'hundreds of millions of people

tions, and research.

of Prince Sultan.

half people going to school."

"For our people to just be

interest now that the Soviets have withdrawn," Anthony Beilenson, chairman of the House of Representatives Intelligence Committee, wrote recently.

"Now that we have achieved our goal (the withdrawal of Soviet troops), we ought to get out of Afghanistan before our foreign policy success turns into a disaster," he said.

U.S. officials now admit that they were overly optimistic in predicting the rapid collapse of

day and night. We had really

Discovery 51-G, launched 17

June, 1985, and the 18th flight of

the U.S. space shuttle program-

me was international in both crew

and payload. It carried the first

French and the first Arah payload

specialists and a cargo including

American, Mexican and Arah

domestic communications satel-

lites. The Arab astronaut was one

of a crew of seveo on the mission.

commanded hy veteran pilot Daniel Brandenstein, oow head

of the National Aeronautics and

Space Administration's (NASA)

astrooaut training office in

He was joined by pilot John

Creighton, and mission specialists

Shannon Lucid, Steven Nagel

and John Fabian, and French

payload specialist Patrick Band-

ry, who carried out biomedical

experiments similar to those

flown by a French cosmonaut

aboard a Soviet-manned mission.

"I heard people say it was one of

the most successful missions NASA has ever had," Prince

Sultan noted, "we were very for-

tunate." On the second day, 26

hours into the mission, the 2,800

pound Arabsat-A satellite was

ejected flawlessly from the cargo

bay of the orbiter. Eighty seconds after deployment and about 200

feet from Discovery, its built-in

rocket was jettisoned by a signal

from the master control station in

Riyadh through the COMSAT

extensive coverage."

troops completed their pullout in February. Their concern increased with

the rebels' failure to capture the eastern city of Jalalabad this spring, prompting Washington to increase military aid to the Mu-Concern gave way to dismay

when reports began filtering back of feuds and fighting among rival guerrilla groups that threaten to destroy their fragile coalition. One group, the Jamiat-i-Isla-

Washington, D.C. The rectangu-

lar spacecraft, its gold and solar

panels glistening against a ceru-

lean sky, continues to provide

Arab World, the prince said.

telecommunications links for the

During the seven-day mission,

the Saodi pilot conducted 70 mm.

photographic studies for Saudi

research institute scientists at the

University of Petrnleum and

Minerals in Dhahran. In another

experiment, the astronaut placed

various concentrations of Saudi,

Kuwaiti and Algerian oils mixed with water in a 15-chamber plex-

iglass container. The oil-water

combinations, which do not mix

in Earth's atmosphere, are being

studied by research institute in-

vestigators and the Marshall

Space Flight Centre in Huntsville, Alabama in an effort to shed light

on the process of enhanced oil

recovery and behaviour of oil

spills and pollotion. Prince Sultan

also participated in the French

Postural' Experiment (FPE) on

the response to weightlessness of

the cardiovascular and sensormo-

tor systems, which has beloed

scientists better understand the

homan hody's adaptation in

ly during the flight there was no

time to consciously form impress-

ions of space, he said, "but when

I came back, my impressions

were very, very strong: To see the

boundaries of earth, to see depth

of space — the black is not just a

black colour we see here. It

Because events moved so rapid-

were killed in July hy Hezb-i-Islami, one of its coalition partners, Hezb-i-Islami denies this. The State Department warned

Mujahedeen leaders that "over time, things like this erode support for the resistance in the West... people do not want to send help if this is the way help is going to be used."

But at least one rebel military commander told the Americans' that factionalism had long been an Afghan trait. The July masthe Kabul regime once the Soviet mi, claimed that 30 of its fighters sacre was "a fact of life of Afghan

Prince Sultan 'brings back the stars' to Saudi Arabia

were glued to their television sets Launch Control Centre in doesn't feel like a black background - it feels infinity, like something endless." As he photographed Saudi Arabia during Discovery's 49 daylight passes over its southwestern region, Prince Sultan said his own concepts of global that never disappear ... geography were profonodly changed. The "lines and boundaries" of countries had been so

> rode between one country and another I wondered 'where are those lines I have been hearing All of the Discovery crew seemed to focus on viewing their own country during the first days of the flight he noted. "Patrick (Baudry) kept showing us Africa because he was born in Africa," he said, and during the time of the mission, fires were burning throughout Africa. "We could

stressed by teachers in studies

throughout his childhood "I had

(almost) begun to actually believe

these things (lines) existed physi-

cally." When he saw the view of

earth from space, he said "as I

breaks your heart." "I kept showing people Saudi Arabia and the Gulf. We used to see the sun rise and sun set about 16 times a day -- about every 45 minutes." About the fourth day into the mission, the astronaut said a "noticeable change" began taking place as the crew in their studies began to view the world as a whole. "By the end of the mission, we all had agreement,

leave a little bit of you up there. I have a long distance contact there now," Prince Sultan told his Smithsonian audience. "I just close my eyes every time I want to go back. There's a little bit of me up there just looking at things

As a pilot, Prince Sultan says he continues to read maps but after that experience "I could never rebuild that same definition of borders." Three months after the flight he came home to Saudi Arabia, but was invited to return to the United States at the invitatio of President Reagan for a visit to the White House. "And I did something really stupid," he told the youngsters. "I forgot my passport back home - but then, I'd been around the world 111 times in a week. We kept going into and out of countries so fast why should I need a passport.?"

Responding to questions from students and their parents the prince told the science enthusiasts I was more scared of the alligators when I used to run at 4 see thousands of fires - it just o'clock in the morning in Florida" during training than of hlasting off into space. "Someone told me they could run faster than humans." He added that he had had "some of the most wonderful times of my life" in the NASA complex in which astronauts

One aspect of the mission he said he had not been prepared for was his return from space 7 days later. "Back home, we're not we saw just one planet. When



Prince Sultan Ibn Salman

used to people being idealised to people being the centre of attention because of something humanistic that was done."

Asked what he said in his space-to-earth conversation with King Fahd, Prince Sultan said in Saudi Arabia it is customary to concinde telephone conversations with a query "would you like anything from here?"
The king in parting words as I

stars" -- USIA.

left Riyadh, had said to me bring us back the stars," the prince said. "As I ended our conversation

from space I asked him would

you like anything from here?"

"When I returned to Saudi Arabia the king asked me, what could you have brought back from space?" And I told him - the

MARKET PRICES

JORDAN TELEVISION Tel: 773111-19

PROGRAMME ONE Koran News summary in Arabic Agricultural programme 19:10 Programme review
Local programme 21:30 News summary in Arabic PROGRAMME TWO News in French Douce France

News in Arabic 20:00 20:30 21:10 Paul Daniel's Magic Show My Wicked, Wicked Way

19:15

	PRAYER TIMES
A4-98	Sunrisc) Duha
05.54	Obuhr
12.40 16:19	Dhuhr 'Asr Maghreb
19:26	ista
40:50	

CHURCHES

pb Church Tel. 624590. St. Joseph Church To Church of the Aur 637440. De la Saile Church Tel. 661757 Terrasunta Church Tel: 622366 Church of the Aunusciation Tel. Anglican Church Tel. 625383, Tel. 628543. 771331. St. Epitrales Church Tel. 771751.

will continue and winds will be northerly moderate. In Aqaba, winds be northerly moderate and seas

Assemblies of God Church, Tel. enian Catholic Church Tel. Evangelical Latheran Church Tel;

The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-Day Saints Tel. 815817. 821264 WEATHER letin supplied by the Department of

JORDAN TIMES DAILY GUIDE AND CALENDAR

Min./max. temp. 19 / 32 25 / 39 20/36 an 36 per cent, Agaba 35 per

USEFUL TELEPHONE NUMBERS **NIGHT DUTY**

ad Al Sawwa, 734056

Dr. Walid Al Smadi Dr. Awni Al Hawamdeh 683266 Dr. Yousel Rashed ... First pharmacy ... Ferdows pharmacy ... Al Asems pharmacy 896301 778336 Naimpkh pharmacy 623672 Al Salam pharmacy Dr. Nahil Ahu Al Ola

ZABQA: Dr. Abdul Latif Sharbini EMERGENCIES Civil Defence In

630341 Civil Defence En Fire Brigade Blood Bank 775121 Highway Police Traffic Police ... Public Security Department 605800 897467 m0230 Central Amman Telephone 623101 Abdali Telephone Repairs Radio Jordan . Water Author

Flight Information 08-53200 cen Alia Intl. Airport 08-53200 HOSPITALS Medical Centre 813813/32

Khaiidi Maternity, J. Amn ... 642816 Akileh Maternity, J. Amn ... 6428412 Jabal Amman Maternity 642362 642362 636140 Malhas, J. Amman Palestine, Shmeisani Shmeisani Hospital University Hospital 669131 Al-Muscher Hospital The Islamic, Abdali 66777779 7753111/26 Army, Marka Queen Alia Hospital . Amal Hospital 602240/50 ZAROA: Zaroa Govt. Hospital
Zaroa National Hospital
Ibn Sina Hospital (09)983323 IRRID: (82)275555 Greek Catholic Hospital Ibn Al Nafees Hospital... Princess Haya Hospital (03)314111

FOR THE TRAVELLER **QUEEN ALIA** INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT

This information is supplied by Royal Jordanian (RJ) information depart-ment at the Queen Alia Internations Airport Tel. (08)53200-5, where it should always be verified.

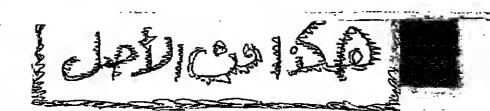
APPIVALS Royal Jordanian (RJ) Flights

•	minal 1)			
05:36	Singapore,	Knala La	anpur !	Ī.
45.40	************			т.
10-15		\$	Madro.	R
10.70	***************************************	J	codsh (R
10.30	*	F74 P7+4**AAF	Cairo (R
10:35	************	Db	ebran (R
19:40	~	X	AWARD!	R
10:50	*1 ***********	Minecat,	Dubat-	R
10:55		Doha, B	durin (R
16:29	-	Misse, V	HEREN!	R
.16:45	Mont	real, New	Yock	R
12-15	*****	A	thess	Ŗ.
15-15	***************	riser Be	grade (K
D.	Is	الترامين	PARTS.	Ķ
19:33	Copeah	Seat 141	The second	Š
20710	***********	-	Tabou /	ĸ.

Other Fiights (Terminal 2) Kuwatt (KU) 13:30 13:30 17:25 Cairo M

17:55 19:00 20:10 DEPARTURES Royal Jordanian (RJ) Flights (Terminal 1) 12:15 Rome, Madrid RJ Rame, Madrid RJ Stanbul, Ankara RJ Seneva, London Ri 13:30 20-40 20-45 21-66 22-16

Oppernover price in	CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF
Apple (golden)	650 / 550-
Apple (Kashabi)	350 / 300
ODDE BUCKSTI	200 (240 -
Apple (red)	750 / 600
CANADA SALAMANA	400 / 350
PROPERTY AND ADDRESS OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR	GER I NOR
	710/20
Carried Colores	220 / 220
Cocombine (large)	" Storage.
Contraction Comments	300 /-250
Barrier (man)	\$00 / 400
The state of the s	150 / 100
· Bladbersenterbrang sepanners	450 / 400
Camper International State of	250/200
" UZEDOS (ZEA)	うせい ナラカハ
COMPANIE	700 / 750
LOUGH (VENOUS)	- 200 / 200
Temor (Steen)	240 T 200
MARKET STATE I SOCIETA	707 (70
PLINITON (Amail)	ANN / 4NN
ULIMBE	C20 1 108
Onion (dry)	200 / 150
Peaches	850 / 750
· Pepper (hoe)	. 630 / 130
Pennet (Smart)	250 / 180
Sweet Malan	350 / 300
Torontone	150 / 100
Water Malor	140 (108
Andreas and the second	. 170 / 80
	Apple (golden) Apple (Rashabi) Apple (Rashabi) Apple (Rashabi) Apple (Rashabi) Apple (Rashabi) Basana Basana (Mukammar) Beans Basana (Mukammar) Beans Cabbage Cashage



Pakistanis mark 42 years of independence

AMMAN (J.T.) — Pakistan's 42nd independence anniversary was celebrated at the grounds of the Pakistani embassy in Amman Monday with the presence of Pakistan's ambassador to Jordan, Saghir Hussein Syed, and mem-bers of the Pakistani community in the Kingdom.

The Pakistani flag was hoisted

to the national tunes at the outset of the celebration which included several speeches delivered by prominent members of the Pakistani community in Jordan.

The speakers outlined the long struggle of the Pakistani people for freedom and independence and also the great achievements accomplished in Pakistan since Independence Day m 1947.

The Pakistani ambassador also delivered an address on the occasion, outlining the new Pakistani government's programmes towards achieving the aspirations of the Pakistani people.

The ambassador voiced his country's total support for the



Saghir Hussein Syed

Palestinian people's struggle in the Israeli occupied Arab lands and their endeavours to establish an independent Palestinian state.

He also commended the strong ties between Pakistan and Jordan and paid tribute to His Majesty King Hussein for his role in bolstering bilateral relations.

NATIONAL NEWS IN BRIEF

KING CONGRATULATES INDIA, S. KOREA: His Majesty King Hussein Monday sent a cable of good wishes to Indian President Ramaswamy Venkataraman on his country's independence anniversary. He also sent a cable of good wishes to South Korea's President Roh Tae Woo on his country's National Day. The cables wished the Indian and Korean presidents continued good health and happiness and further progress and prosperity for the Indian and South Korean people. (Petra)

BILBEISI HONOURED: A Royal Decree has been issued bestowing on former Health Ministry Secretary General Dr. Anwar Bilbeisi the Al Nahda Medal of the Second Order in appreciation of his services in the field of bealth for thirty years (Petra)

LAWZI RECEIVES SUDANESE ENVOY: Speaker of the Upper House of Parliament Ahmad Al Lawzi held a meeting in his office Monday with Sudan's ambassador to Jordan Mahjoub Radwan whose tour of duty in Jordan has ended. They reviewed scopes of cooperation between Sudan and Jordan in different fields. (Petra)

KHAYYAT MEETS DEPARTMENT HEADS: Minister of A wqaf and Islamic Affairs Dr. Abdul Aziz Al Khayyat Monday beld talks with directors of the Awqaf departments in the various districts and governorates. During the meeting, Khayyat called for enlightening the citizens about means to surmount the economic problems and urged the citizens to resort to rationalisation. (Petra)

KHAMMASH VISITS CAA: Minister of Transport and Telecommunication Hikmat Khammash Monday visited the Civil Aviation Authority (CAA) where he was briefed on the authority's achievements. He also visited a number of CAA departments, Queen Alia International Airprot, and Queen Noor Civil Aviation Technical College. He was accompanied by Transport and Telecommunication Ministry Secretary General Mohamamd Smadi. (Petra)

KEILANI RECEIVES ROMANIAN ENVOY: Minister of Water and Irrigation Mohammad Saleh Keilani Monday received Romaman Ambassador in Amman Dimittie Stanescu. The discussions touched on bilateral relations in the fields of water and irrigation as well as means to develop them. (Petra)

PLAN FOR PLANTING 2 MILLION TREES: A meeting was held at the Ministry of Education Monday, to discuss matters pertaining to the projected plan for planting two million trees in the coming agricultural season around the country. The project, which will be implemented with the help of more than 200,000 students, is designed to help green Jordan, according to Ministry of Education sources. Ministers of Education and Agriculture as well as representatives of the ministries of water and irrigation, planning, public works and the lands and survey department were present at the meeting. (Petra)

PILGRIMAGE COMMITTEE MEETS: The pilgrimage committee held a meeting Monday under the chairmanship of Awqaf and Islamic Affairs Ministry Secretary General Dr. Ahmad Hlayyil and adopted measures to further facilitate pilgrimage to the holy places.

KUWAITI TEAM VISITS UNIVERSITY: A student delegation representing the Kuwaiti Scientifie Club Monday visited the University of Jordan library and listened to a briefing on the bibrary's contents and its role in enriching cultural life in Jordan. The delegation also toured other facilities. (Petra)

No new AIDS cases reported since July 1

AMMAN (J.T.) — No new cases of acquired immune deficiency syndrome (AIDS) have been reported to the Health Ministry since the beginning of July 1989, and the total number of people affected by the killing disease since it was first reported in Jor-

dan is 31 including six deaths.

This was announced by Dr. Hani Shammout, director of the Health Ministry's Communicable Diseases Department, who said that two of the deaths occurred outside Jordan over the past two

Most of the victims, he said, abroad prior to 1983, the date when Jordan stopped importing

In April 1989, the number of AIDS cases in Jordan stood at 25 and Shammout was quoted as saying that the Health Ministry expected the total number of AIDS cases in the Kingdom to reach 35 by the end of 1989. He said that according to

medical reports two of the present AIDS carriers were likely to die during this year.

He noted that the problem was now under control since the ministry has imposed a ban on the imortation of blood, and through the help of a national committee have received blood transfusion - which maintains a public awareness campaign, providing information on means of avoiding protection from the disease.

WHAT'S GOING ON

The following listings are compiled from monthly bulletins and the daily Arabic press. Readers are advised to verify the listed time and place with the concerned institutions.

EXHIBITIONS

☆ A plastic art exhibition by Jordanian Artist Maha Abu 'Ayyash at the Plastic Artists Association, Shmeisani.

POETRY RECITAL

A Poetry recital by Arab poet Mandouh Al Edwan at Abdul Hamid Shoman Foundation - 6:30 p.m.

FILMS

- * A German film entified "Das Brot des Backers" (The Baker's Bread), English subtitled, at the Goethe Institute - 8:00 p.m.
- ☆ Part III of the American Centre's series "The Power Game" under the title "The Unelected" - 7:00 p.m.

Her Majesty Queen Noor Monday arrives at the Vocational Training Corporation in Amman (Petra

Queen Noor lauds VTC efforts

AMMAN (J.T.) — Her Majesty Queen Noor Monday visited the Vocational Training Corporation (VTC) at the Ministry of Labour, where she was received by the minister of labour and president of the VTC administrative council, Dr. Jamal Bdour, the director general of the Urban Development Department, Dr. Hisham Al Zagha, and the director general of the VTC, Dr.Burban Shraydeb.

In the course of the meeting at the VTC, Bdour thanked Queen Noor for ber continued and active involvement in development

The Minister identified the main problems facing the Corporation today and outlined their solution. He pointed out the insufficient level of coordination between the various institutions involved in vocational training, in both the public and the private sectors, and emphasised the need for a closer conperation between them to achieve more efficiency and avoid a fragmentation of efforts.

"Another difficulty is the feeble participation of the private sector, particularly the professional unions, in matters related

entrusted with preparing for

holding a pan-Arab anti-smoking

conference in Amman next

The conference, to be beld

between Sept. 2 and 4, hopes to

pool Arab countries' efforts to

fight the smoking habit through

spreading awareness at the widest possible scale and through consis-

tent campaigns in the media.

A general review of the topics

to be discussed at the coming

conference was reviewed by the

preparatory committee which

met Sunday evening at the head

office of the Jordanian National

Anti-Smoking Society, which is organising the conference in

cooperation with the Health Ministry, the Council of Arab

Health Ministers and the World

A committee spokesman said

that 11 Arab states have already

declared their readiness to take

Health Organisation (WHO).

ing a comprehensive national system and pointed out the fundamental role which the VTC could play within such a system, in reducing unemployment, providing a work-force trained to meet the needs of national development plans and in dealing with negative social attitudes towards certain types of profes-

Zagha described the close cooperation between the VTC and the Urban Development Department, while Shraydeb outlined the aims, accomplishments and aspirations of the VTC. Also attending the meeting were six

VTC department directors. Established in 1976 to meet an increased demand for skilled manpower and need to organise vocational work in Jordan, the VTC has opened, since its inception, several training centres for men and women in various parts of the Kingdom, an Instructor and Supervisory Training Institute and an Occupational Safety and Health Institute.

The numerous vocational training programmes which the Corporation initiated include long-

Committee puts final touches

for anti-smoking conference

AMMAN (J.T.) — A committee part in the conference which also of the federation's higher council,

aims to establish a pan-Arab anti-

month says it is putting the held under the slogan "Towards discussed by delegates at the finishing touches to these werns- an Anti-Smoking Arab Society."

aims to unify and coordinate

efforts in the Arab World to

combat smoking and to provide

protection from the dangers of

smoking to the young generations

and the non-smoking population, the spokesman added.

Several working papers dealing

with laws and regulations that

would help to stem the smoking

habit and the terms of reference

townships. (Petra)

and other facilities. (Petra)

smoking federation.

to training" Dr. Bdour said. He term apprenticeship program-stressed the importance of adopt- mes, medium and short-term training courses in fields such as maintenance and repair of electrical and mechanical equipment, carpentry, masonry, metal welding, farming, botel services, sewing, knitting, typing, ceramics, bair grooming, and the making of artificial flowers and soft toys.

Queen Noor lauded the VTC's efforts and expressed ber support for training programmes which "allow trainees, once they have acquired the necessary skills, to increase their income-earning power, and provide women in particular with wider opportunities to contribute to Jordan's development efforts.

Accompanied by Dr. Bdour, Queen Noor then proceeded to Al Manarah Women's Training Centre/Urban Development Project, run by the VTC.

Her Majesty was greeted by the Centre's Director, Mrs. Malak Al Khatib, and briefed about the centre's activities which include sbort-term courses in sewing, typing, knitting, the mak-ing of artificial flowers as well as soft toys and ceramics.

as well as a pan-Arab strategy to

help eliminate the smoking habit

Addressing a press conference

earlier this month to announce

the conference, the committee

Chairman Mohammad Shreim

said that special focus will be

made at the coming meeting on

the adverse effects of smoking on

economic and social development

and the well being of individuals

an the Arab community at large.

The conference, which will be from the Arab World, will be

2 SCHOOLS TO BE BUILT IN NORTH GHOR: The Depart-

ment of Education in North Gbor district has decided to build two

elementary schools for girls in the townships of Krema and Abn Sido

in order to absorb the increasing number of students in the two

man said.

Keilani inspects **Jordan Valley dams**

AMMAN (Petra) - Minister of Water and Irrigation Mohammad Saleh Al Keilani Monday made inspection tours of the Kafrain and Hisban dams in the Jordan Valley region and discussed with engineers and experts the prospect of laying an iron-pipeline to drain away salty water from the Hisban region.

Later Monday the minister discussed the prospect of laying a pipeline to pump water to an artificial lake in Kafrain to use water for irrigating additional

areas of land in the region. The visit came in the course of the minister's inspection tour of agricultural areas in the Jordan Valley and one day after a report on contaminated water found in the River Jordan.

A report in Sawt Al Shaab Arabic daily said that water drawn from the river was found to be contaminated and indications point to pollution coming from Palestinian territories occupied by Israel.

The paper quoted Agriculture Minister Adnan Badran accusing

Israel of polluting the river water by dumping chemical waste in it and in the river tributaries.

He said that water from the River Jordan cannot be used for irrigation because of the high rate of pollution, and that several fisheries in the Jordan Valley region close to the river have now been closed to prevent any dangerous effects.

Badran said that Jordan is observing the situation carefully, and bas lodged protest with con-cerned United Nations organisa-

According to the paper, the Jordan Valley Authority has collected several samples of the river water for analysis.

Also Monday, the Minister of Water and Irrigation visited the laboratories and Water Quality Control Department to discuss measures for maintaining control over surface and underground water in Jordan.

The minister inspected the different sections and was briefed on the regular inspection and analysing processes in different

The department director, Raja-Jadoun, said that the laboratories test different samples of potable water and water taken from springs, and also examines pollutants present in the wastewater which might leak into drinking water networks.

Over the past seven months. the department conducted 57.7 -tests to determine the type o. water used to domestic and industrial purposes. Jadoun noted.

At present, he said, the laboratories are conducting constant testing on water samples taken from the four main water basins which supply Jordanian people with drinking water.

Majali returns from Baghdad talks

AMMAN (Petra) — Minister of Culture and Information Nasouh Al Majali returned to Amman from Baghdad Monday after takng part in a four-day meeting by the Ministers of Information from the four-member Arab Cooperation Council (ACC) countries.

The meeting adopted a joint ACC informational strategy which envisages the employment of all available facilities and informational and cultural tools for the purpose of achieving the

ACC goals and objectives. Majali said in a statement upon his return from the meeting.

The strategy calls for mobilismg awareness among the public in Jordan, Egypt, Iraq and North Yemen towards the fulfilment of ACC objectives and envisages pooling ACC information efforts with those of the rest of the Arab World in defending pan-Arab causes and countering hostile propaganda campaigns launched

against the Arab nation. minister pointed out,

Referring to steps taken wit the ACC in information, Masaid the four countries ha already embarked on cooperati. in the exchange of medical pract rammes, cultural and technica.

The four ministers were received in Baghdad by Iraqi President Saddam Hussein and the toured archaeological and tour

Ministry of Health issues 64 new licences for drugstores

AMMAN (J.T.) — The Ministry stocks with the purpose of liof Health Monday announced that it has issued licences for 64 new drugstores in the Kingdom to encourage the private sector to ensure essential medicines for the

The announcement was made one day after a warning by President of the Jordan Pharmacists Association (JPA) Tayseer Al Himsi that drugstores are running out of medicine and that no arrangements have been made for the importation of essential

Himsi told a press conference bere that many drugstores are

quidating their business, and laying off their saff. He urged speedy measure to be

taken on the part of the government to deal with the problem and to organise the pharmaceutical industry's operations. Himsi referred to a recent Health Ministry statement which

authorised the drugstores to import only five per cent of the country's needs of drugs and which failed to come up with arrangements for the rest of the medicines.

"The drugstores find themselves unable to deal with the selling what remained in their problem and imable to import tured in Jordan.

medicine in view of the decline i. the value of the dinar agains foreign currencies," Himsi note!

Himsi also said that a lot

imported drugs have been stry, gled to other countries in view the fact that they were being so. at a lower price in Jordan. Himsi called on the Heal!

Ministry to revise the work of a government-appointed commit-tee to monitor the drug situation in the country and to contro! .importation and sale of the . rious types of medicines.

He also urged the government to make available sufficient func for the drugstores to imdrugs that can not be many

Jordan gets 5 water tanker trucks from Japan for gardening projects

AMMAN (J.T.) — Japan Monday presented five water tanker trucks to Jordan to contribute to efforts by the Greater Amman Mnnicipality in its landscape gardening projects and parks in

The trucks, estimated to be worth \$326,000, were presented by Japanese Ambassador to Jordan Makoto Watanabe to Greater Amman Mayor Abdul Raouf Al Rawabdeb at a ceremony in

NEW SCHOOL FOR GIRLS IN KOURA: A new school for girls Rawabdeb tbanked tbe in the Koura district has been built. The school, which cost JD Japanese government for the gift 350,000, consists of thirty-six classrooms, a laboratory, a playground, and said that the trucks will contribute to the on-going efforts to

green Jordan. The ambassador said that the gift was an expression of support by his government for the Amman municipality in its en-

spread greenery everywhere.

According to a Japanese embassy press release, a Japanese landscape expert, Mr. Ryo Takahashi, has been seconded to Jordan to assist the Greater Amman

The presentation ceremony. held at the Ain Ghazal Agricultural Nursery, was attended by senior municipality and Japanese deavours to plant trees and embassy officials.

Jordan planetarium equipmen. and an astronomical telescore worth almost \$500,000 to promote cultural activities by the Haya Municipality in its work since Arts Centre in Amman.

2 training courses im library sciences em@

AMMAN (Petra) — Two training courses in library science and the use of mini-computers in lib-raries ended at Abdul Hamid Shoman Foundation in Amman Monday.

The two month courses in which 45 participants from countries in the Gulf Arab states took part, were organised by the pub-lic library of the Greater Amman Municipality, the Abdul Hamid Shoman Foundation and the Jordan Library Association.

Addressing the closing session,

Greater Amman Mayor Abeter Ra'ouf Al Rawabdeh said tha: the coming year will witness thurry of cultural activity, and book and cultural exhibitions and seminars in a move to premote the cultural movement in the

Rawabdeb noted that the municipality has set up 15 public libraries for young people and adults in various parts of the capital, and he paid tribute to the Abdul Hamid Sboman Foundation for its contribution to premoting cultural activity.

THANK YOU FOR YOUR CONDOLENCES

Mrs. Sfeir expresses deep appreciation and gratitude for all those who extended their sympathy over the death of Dr. George Anton Sfeir

For attending the funeral or visiting the home of the bereaved family to offer condolences. This is a special word of gratitude for all of you and may God preserve your health and well-being.



University of Jordan honours former president

AMMAN (J.T.) - Former President of the University of Jordan Dr. Abdul Saiam Al Majali was honoured at a ceremony organised by University President Mahmood Al Samra. Samra succeeded Majali last month following a Royal Decree appointing the latter as advisor to His Majesty King Hussein. Samra delivered a speech paying tribute to Majali's efforts towards the development of the University of Jordan and its programmes. University professors and deans were among those attending the ceremony.



جورين تليعز يومية عربية سيلسية مستقلة تمسر بالانجليزية عن المؤسسة الصححية الاردمية

Editorial Director: RAKAN AL MAJALI Director General: DR. RADI AL WAOFI Editor-in-Chief: DR. WALEED M. SADI

Editorial and advertising offices: Jordan Press Foundation. University Road, P.O. Box 5710, Amman, Jordan.

Telephones: 667171-6, 670141-4, 684311, 684366 Telex: 21497 ALRAI JO Facsimile: 661242

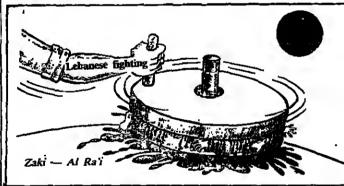
The Jordan Times is published daily except Fridays. Subscription and advertising rates are available from the Jordan Times Advertising Department.

Stop the carnage

THE VERY serious escalation of the armed conflict in Lebanon could bring the entire Lebanese conflict into a crescendo. There is no doubt that the intensification of the armed conflict there is a deliberate one aiming to bring the situation in Lebanon into a boil rather than an accidental flare-up that went out of control. Clearly the principal parties have tired of the stalemate in the Lebanese crisis and are now seeking a climax that would settle the dispute one way or another. Yet there is always fear that instead of the desired climax, the ongoing raising of stakes in the armed conflict would only produce an anti-climax. If this is indeed the case, then all the death and destruction invested in the Lebanese arena would have been gambled without achieving the aspired end.

The biggest catastrophe in this big and ominous wager lies in the fact that the very lives of the Lebanese people were the instrument of this farcical and shameful political game. This kind of manipulation and wanton disregard for the welfare and interest of the Lebanese has been going on for too long before the very eyes of the whole world. Perhaps it is still far fetched to expect the Lebanese people of all faiths and ideologies to unite and rise up against their warlords which have been making a mockery of their lives for such a long time. But the day is sure to come when the Lebanese people will decide to take their fate into their own hands and remove those leaders who have been proven responsible for the continuation of the carnage in their country.

But until the day of salvation arrives, it is incumbent on the Arab World to carry out its solemn responsibilities towards Lebanon and its people by convening another. summit to put an immediate end to the internecine armed conflict there. Otherwise, the international community would be forced to take over that responsibility from the Arabs by default. Accordingly all those parties which dread the internationalisation of the Lebanese crisis, would be welladvised to give the Arab efforts a better chance to succeed. The existing intensification of the fighting in Lebanon between the various competing factions and parties has got to stop. Either the Arah World is given a real opportunity to end at least the military conflict and impose a ceasefire, or it must yield to foreign powers to do the job.



JORDAN PRESS EDITORIALS

TWO Jordanian dailies Monday discussed the tragedy in Lebanon. Al Ra'i daily said that 15 years have passed since the outhreak of the conflict in Lehanon and thousands of people have iost their lives and untold devastation has befallen the Lehanese nation. The ordeal of the Lebanese people and the great pain the Arab World is going through because of the conflict should prompt all Arabs to take speedy moves and bring about a halt to the fighting, the paper said. The Arab Nation should be motivated by humanitarian feeling and should give priority to stopping the war and the destruction, it said. The paper expressed the view that an internationalisation of the Lebanese problem might lead to further tragedies and could be detrimental to the Arab region. What is required now is an immediate action on the part of the Arab League and the Arah states to stop bloodshed because this can pave the ground for a second constructive step. The Lebanese people, the paper added, should not be left alone in this ordeal and the Arabs have a moral and humanitarian obligation towards putting an end to the war machine.

Sawt Al Shaab daily commented on the same topic and said that the Arah League mediation committee is now being urged to resume its aborted mission. No single party in Lebanon can achieve any gains from the continued fighting, and no Arab. country would rest while Arah people in Lebanon are being slaughtered for no cause, the paper said. Now that Iran has become a party to the conflict in Lebanon hy holding hostages and negotiating with the United States and Israel over their release: and since Israel continues to occupy Lebanese territory, there is urgent need for diplomatic efforts not only on the Arab League's part but also by any party that can influence the conflicting factions and bring about a truce, the paper noted. It said that the French government is now trying to help end the tragedy and there is an urgent need for all peace-loving countries including the Arab states to join forces to ston the bloodshed. The world should never tire of trying to bring about peace and reconciliation to the embattled nation, the paper concluded.

Al Dustour commented on the improvement in the exchange rate of the Jordanian dinar against foreign currencies on the local market. The paper paid tribute to the Central Bank's efforts over the past few weeks which ended speculation in the black market and boosted the value of the local currency. The paper quoted monetary circles as saying that Sunday witnessed a flurry of activity in the local market and a rush to sell dollars, thus increasing the supply of the foreign currency in the market and bringing down its value. Thousands of people have now realised that the Jordan dinar is on its way back to recovery, and is being strengthened, and the Jordanian people are full of hope that the dinar will come out of this crisis very strong and stable, the paper said. It is hoped, said the paper, that the Central Bank will maintain its efforts in ending the blackmarket in Jordan and boosting the value of the national currency.

Namibians struggle for independence

By Glenys Kinnock

THE people of Namibia have suffered the worst of all worlds a century of particularly ruthless colonialism, decades of apartheid and a brutal war. Now they are on the brink of independence and nationhood. Military, diplomatie, economic and domestic pressures have finally forced South Africa. which has illegally occupied Namibia for 23 years, to sign the Tripartite Accord and put in motion the implementation of United Nations Resolution 435 to set Namibia free.

True to form, however, South Africa and the whites who continue to rule Namibia in great splendour with economic and armed strength are determined that every weakness in the 435 compromise shall be exploited and that the commitment to "free and fair elections" shall be made as hollow as possible by the manipulation and intimidation that are their stock-in-trade.

From inside Namibia those tactics are resisted by the South West Africa People's Organisation - Swapo - which continues to work for a free Namibia, as it

has for 30 years and more. From outside Namibia groups of people come from churches, lawyers' organisations, civil rights groups, parliaments, political parties and governments in efforts to ensure that 435 is implemented in spirit as well as form:

That is why I was there with Tessa Blackstone in a British Council of Churches delegation. I felt the outrage which any demo-crat must feel at the strutting power of the South West African Police Force — Swapol. I felt deep pity and anger at the dire poverty of the mass of Namibian people in their own rich land, I felt frustration and despair when I of the population, especially in

spoke to the Afrikaaner Adminis-trator-General of Namibia, Mr. Pienaar, of the pathetically inadequate health and education facilities for the Black majority and he told me that I must "remember that this is a Third World country after all." He then repeated it, presumably because he thought I might have been misled by the surroundings in which our conversation took place, his lawned and servanted

And yet, alongside those feelmgs comes an optimism. It arises from the determination of the Namibian people to be part of the democratic process and the achievement of independence. They walk for hours to register for votes for the election of a Constituent Assembly in November, conscious of the fact that Swapo will have to secure a twothirds majority if it is to exercise effective democratic authority. Old people are often carried to the registration centres. Women with children shiver for hours in the early morning sub-zero cold waiting for the centres to open and clutching the identification document needed for registra-

An old lady born in 1915, the year in which South Africa invaded German Sud West Afrika on behalf of the British Empire, told me of a lifetime of support for liberation from colonialism and the apartheid which "selected" her for an existence

based on injustice and inequality. She told me she had spent her lifetime "in the dark". Now, she said, she would vote for Swapo so that her grandchildren could look forward to a better future in a

But in Namibia there is widespread evidence of intimidation

of fear is Koevoet - Afrikaans for "crowbar" - the force established by South Africa for what were exphemistically called "counter-insurgency" purposes. Koevoet was formally disbanded in April under the terms of Resolution 435 but most of its members have been absorbed into the South West African police in the north of Namibia where they are still under the command of the Koevoet founder, Hans Dreyer.

They have, of course, neither the training nor the function of police. As Koevoet they were known to be well armed, well equipped things who terrorised northern Namibia enjoying legal immunity from prosecution. They enforced a total night-time curfew and got bounties - kopgeld — for each killing. The ex-Koevoet "policemen" still operate in much the same way, moving across country in their 16-ton armour plated casspirs, descending on villages and homesteads. crushing crops, inflicting beatings, demanding information about people returning from exile, searching out Swapo supporters and maintaining a constant sense

of menace. That is their purpose every-where at all times. When I visited the voter registration point at Eenhana Swapol men were hanging around wearing sidearms. Their pistols - as the United Nations Transitional Assistance Group official there complained

- breached the Resolution 435 arrangement. But then, when the building was shaken by an explosion, one of the Swapol men snatched an R4 automatic rifle out of a canvas holdail and raced off to find out the cause of the blast. He returned a short time

the north where most of the bombs" were being donated at people live. The main instrument the nearby base and then put his R4 back into the bag, apologising for swearing in front of the white ladies and ignored the protests of the Ghanaian Untag man super-

vising the registration point.
A regular stream of casspirs roaring past a returnees reception centre in Ovaraboland. As they swapt along the road uniformed Swapol/Koevoet men made their political preferences known by giving the V sign salute of the Democratic Turnballe Alliance — main political opposition to Swapo. The salute is parodied by

return for DTA votes. But that mockery can't obscure the impression of brutal power exuded by the casspirs and their riders, neither can it offset the contrast between the armour and the arrogance of the Swapol forces and the confusion and poverty of the returnees.

Swapo supporters as the offer of

"een Boerworst, een Bier" in

Those people have fled over the years from oppression and from a war that has cost 10,000 lives in this country of less than

two million people.

Now they are coming back from the neighbouring countries. But even as they exercise their legal right to reenter Namibia they cannot find peace or

At a village near the Angolan border an old lady in Ovambo dress acted out the story of how the casspirs visited her village only three weeks ago and the Swapo men terrorised the people in their search for returnees. We met people who were afraid to return to the homestead they had left for exile in the 1970s and women from Okongo who told me that they had gone as far as later to explain that "old mortar Epinga, 60 km away, but had to

return because police were going from house to house asking for them. So they lay listlessly on blankers in an old roofless building, their cardboard boxed containing their entire possessions.

Still the returnees come by the bus-load, brought by the hope of going home and by the knowedge that they can actually vote for their future. In a country with an estimated

60 per cent litteracy rate and obviously no experience of democracy, the voting procedure prop-oses using thumb prints to identify voters who cannot write. Voting will be in secret in a booth. The ballot paper will be put in a envelope carrying the voters' reg-istration number and taken with all other ballot envelopes and files to Windhoek where each signature or thumbprint will be checked against originals taken at registration. The fear of "fixing" is natural and widespread. American Civil Rights lawyers to whom I spoke in Namibia said that the FBI had told them that accurate fingerprint checking on such a scale was impossible. The opportunities for malpractice are obvious. Mobile voting units may only stop for a short time so many might miss the poll, the process will be overseen by the same peaceful change to independence Government officials who are regarded as having no record of mpartiality under the South African colonial regime and there are change will grievously diminish frequent reports that the South West Africa Broadcasting Corporation and the 10 "ethnic" radio stations are pumping out State-sponsored propaganda.

Meanwhile, white with qualifica-tions to vote — including four years residence in Namihia (a qualification satisfied by many South African soldiers) or grandparents from Namibia - are crossing into the border areas in

register for the franchise. Against that background Namibian democracy clearly has to struggle to be born, The draft electoral laws are said to be "fraught with opportunity for mischief" and the mischief mak-ers certainly have influence and

The patience and resolution of the Namibsons are being severely stretched. So is the credibility of the United Nations, There is a widespread feeling that too many concessions have been made to South Africa's personnel and preferences and there is a persistent view that the Special Representa-tive of the U.N. Secretary General is not forceful in his dealings.

with the South Africans. The situation is difficult. Delicacy as well as determination must obviously feature in the process of divesting the rulers of Namibia of the absolute power which they have wielded for so long. But still, the ability of the United Nations to ensure the through free and fair elections is on test. Any South African success in delaying or devaluing the the authority of the U.N. as well as prolonging the injustice, poverty and oppression of the people of Namibia — The Guar-

OPEN FORUM

Why deprive children of their childhood?

AFTER years of studying the principles of early childhood education, and after years of observing these principles in practice, I am very convinced that kindergarten children should be provided with a nurturing atmosphere that is natural to the needs of

Children need to play and through play they learn many things necessary to prepare them for life. They learn to share, to get along with others and to imitate their parents and teachers.

Watch a child at play and you will see that for the child it is not play at all, because he or she takes it very seriously indeed. Observe a four-year old preparing a make-believe dinner. Listen to the conversation and watch the routine being followed. Or look at the five-year old building a road in the sand for ears or a city out of blocks: This is sections business to the child.

When adults try to deprive children of this play by forcing them to start formal learning too soon, they are preventing youngsters from a really important part of learning. In a way this emphasis upon academic learning is understandable since to the world of more money, to have the best grades and the most material possessions — but does this pressure have to be put on our children of four or five years old? Does life depend upon their learning to read and write in kindergarten before they have had a chance to mature and experience the joys of childhood? Do the educators, who have supposedly studied the needs of early childhood, have to give in to the increased demands of difficult world and impose. pressure to learn formally on babies?

There are, fortunately, a few kindergartens left that provide a proper atmosphere for their children by allowing them to sing songs, play games, build cities, paint, bake cakes and learn about numbers and letters in a practical, relaxed way. But the kindergartens based on the principles of early childhood education are becoming fewer, and those which keep children from their "work" and force them to sit at tables copying letters with little fingers are increasing. These kindergartens are for adults - not

It's really a shame that learned adults are losing sight of the important things in life and are turning our precious children into nail-biting, diffident, nervous little adults.

Please, parents and teachers, LET THEM BE CHILDREN. At least until they are six years old.

> Dr. Sue Dahdah The Abdul Hamid Sharaf School

A way to soothe Israeli fears

By John V. Whitbeck

SINCE the recent events in China, the people of Hong Kong have been londly demanding an "insurance policy" in the form of a right of residence in Britain. It is argued that such a right would not provoke any massive emigration of people from Hong Kong but rather would give them the confidence necessary to risk trying to make their society work in the changed circumstances after 1997.

Hong Kong is not alone in its anxiety and anguish. Visiting Israel during the week when Likud's central committee dealt a death blow to its own prime minister's "peace mitiative", one s powerfully struck by the intensity of fear among even the most sophisticated Israelis — fear of the PLO (particularly as it adopts the positions Israelis have long demanded it adopt), fear of local Palestinians (whose willingness to die for their state appears inexhaustible) and even fear of the prospect of peace (which has never been so close to their

A visitor seeking to discuss peace prospects is constantly reminded that Israelis have nowhere else to go and thus cannot afford to take any risks or to make a single mistake. He is told that, until Israeli "confidence" is greatly increased, there is not only no way to reach a definitive settlement with the Palestinians

Air Freight Forwarding,

Customs Clearance,

Door-to-door Service,

Ticketing and

please call:

AMIN KAWAR & SONS

Abdel Hamid Sharaf Street

Shmeisani

P.O. Box 7806

Amman, Jordan

Tel. 604696

For all your:

but no way even to discuss one onisation of the land between and that the Israeli public is totally unready and unwilling even to think about how an independent Palestinian state might be etablished and structured so as to serve Israeli interests.

Traumatised by the Second World War and 40 years of hostility and perceived insecurity "as an island in an Arab Sea," Israelis have immense psychological problems in coming to grips with their changed circumstances after 20 months of the intifada and the opening of an American dialogue with the PLO and seem incapable of rationally analysing present realities, future possibilities and their own long-term selfinterest.

Indeed, Israelis have placed themselves in a virtually impossi-ble situation. To taste the bitter essence, Americans might try to imagine what life in their country would be like if the European settlers had not virtually exterminated the indigenous people and put the few survivors out of sight and out of mind and if 40 per cent of today's American population were Indians, without basic human rights, doing society's dirty work, smouldering with resentment and visible every day as the inescapable hving evidence of the injustice inflicted on their ancestors.

Imagine further that Canada and Mexico were independent Indian states, still unreconciled to the European conquest and col-

CROWN

INT'L EST.

packing, shipping,

forwarding, storaging,

clearing, door-to-door

Agents all over the world

Tix: 22295 BESMCO JO P.O. Box 926487 AMMAN JORDAN

196, Fax: 690852

service

them and with populations much larger than that of the United States. This would not be a pleasant society in which to live. Both colonisers and colonised would be progressively degraded and dehumanised. Israelis readily. admit that the atmosphere in the Holy Land today is ugly. It could hardly be otherwise.

To burst the psychological bar-

riers blocking progress toward peace, the United States should promptly grant to all current Israeli citizens what Hong Kong's people are seeking from Britain - a right to live and work in America and, in due course, to become American citizens. As in the Hong Kong case, such a right would have both practical and humanitarian benefits. It would both encourage Israelis to take risks for peace in the Holy Land and at the same time provide those who have had enough with a refuge and a new start in life. Given the "common values" which Israelis and Americans are commonly held to hold, Israeli immigrants should be easily assimilable and an asset to American society. Indeed thousands of Israelis are already living and working in the U.S.

An insurance policy for Israelis

With their confidence strengthened by such an "insurance a majority of Israelis

EVERY

DAY

PEOPLE WHO NEED

might finally be ready and willing to address the ultimate question on which peace depends - how a Palestinian state and its relationship with Israel could be structured so as to serve Israeli (as well as Palestinian) interests and to enhance Israeli security and the quality of Israeli lives, so that a majority of Israelis could recognise that it is in their own self-interest to accept Palestine's right to exist in peaceful coexistence with Israel.

No American politician submitting such legislation could be accused of being "anti-Semitic", anti-Jewish" or "anti-Israel". While according

Israelis such a freedom of choice might not be deemed "pro-Zionist", since it would suggest that a Jewish state might not be the only place for Jewish people to find fulfillment and security, there should be little domestic political risk in supporting such legisla-Risky or not, it may now be

constructive to break an unspoken taboo, to admit that political Zionism may not have been a good idea and to focus on the wellbeing of those human beings who, either by embracing this ideology or finding themselves in its path, have been its victims.

John V. Whitbeck is an international lawyer working in Paris. The article is reprinted from the London-based Middle East Inter-

STUDIO HAIG

Develop your colour film at our shop and get:

* IUMBO photo

* Free enlarge

Shmeisani - Opp. Grindlays Bank. Phone: 604042

Swefieb tel: 823891

ment 20 x 30 cm

size 30% larger

Professional Quality in

Hour Service







1st Circle Jabal Amman, near Ahlıyyah Gıris School Take away is available Open daily 12:00-3:30 p.m. 6:30-Midnight

Tel. 638968

慕堂餐廳 MANDARIN **Chinese Restaurant** The only typical Chinese cuisine in Amman. Chinese Flaming pol is available

Take away available Open daily 12:00 - 15-30 18:00 - 23:30 Wadı Saqra Road - near Traffic Bridge Amman, Jordan Tei: 661922



CHEN'S CHINESE RESTAURANT Mecca Street, Yarmouk Engineers' Housing

Estate, near Kilo Supermarket Mongolian Barbeque for Lunch Friday only Tel: 818214 Come and taste our specialities Open daily 12:00 - 3:30

p.m.

6:30 - Midnight

CHINESÉ RESTAURANT **TAIWAN TOURISMO Authentic Chinese Food**

Korean Bar-B-Q Charcoal Flaming Pot Take-away service Open daily Noon - 3:30 р.т. & 6:30 p.m. - midnight Location: Near 3rd Circle

Tel: 641093

opposite Akilah Hospital





ICAN

Second green revolution in India

By T.N. Asbok

INDIA appears headed for a second green revolution. The first revolution of its kind in the midsixties, which transformed some northern Indian states like Puniab, Haryana and Uttar Pradesh. into virtual granaries of the country, is now fast spreading to other regions. This optimism stems from this year's projected record production of over 170 million ennes of foodgrains.

India's fiscal year April 1989. March 1990 may well be the harbinger of agricultural prosperity in the country.

This is in sharp contrast to the performance in the last few years then moosoon failure dealt a coppling blow on the agricultural sector. Stagnation crept into crop output in 1983-84 and it assumed grave dimensions when the drought of 1987 depleted foodstocks to levels unparalleled since

Futuristic projections indicate that by the year 2000, the country's population would soar to one billion - an increase of 275 million over today's population. And grain production requirement is expected to increase to 235 million, an increase of 84 million from the present output. To raise foodgrain production to this level in another ten years is a mighty task, given the available state of technology. Also, extension of the same technology may

generate ambivalent results. However agricultural experts are

optimistic that India should tide

over these problems and match demand with supply. This is be-cause of what Dr. T.V. Sampath, Agriculture Commissioner of the Government of India attributes "the resilience built into Indian agriculture and that scientific advancement has come into the system."

Accurate forecasting

With the launching of satellites weather forecasting has become more accurate and helps farmers plan their crops better. The successive cycles of droughts and floods have also forced the farmer to wake up from his slumber and find alternative sources of income when operations are ham-

Not only has dryland farming become more productive, research is on at a furious pace on how to improve strains of drought resistant crops. Plant geneticists, especially at the Indian Agricultural Research Institute (IARI), are doing commendable research. The variety of seeds released by the Indian Council of Agriculture Research (ICAR) and the quantum of fertiliser utilisation have led to a spurt in production.

In India, agriculture accounts for about 13 per cent of industrial production with linkages between the two sectors increasing be-tween 1980 and 1989 on the supply side. More raw materials like oilseeds, cotton, sugar and cane are being made availabe to indus-

There are also indications of

the green revolution extending towards the east. Eastern districts of Uttar Pradesh have now more less come within the orbit of what is known as the "prime green revolution" areas, says Prof. G.S. Bhalla of the Centre for Regional Development, Jawaharial Nehra University, New Delhi.

In the eastern states, where the rainfall pattern is uniform, there has been a record production of wheat this year, especially in Bihar. In West Bengal, there has been an increase in nice production which has crossed the million tonne mark.

As the country experienced shortfalls in the first three years of the seventh five year plan (1985-89), the government marked up targets and launched the "Special Foodgrains Production Program-

me." The programme focussed on accelerated completion of irrigation projects and making available adequate quantities of inputs like quality seeds, fertilisers, pesticides, as well as credit facilities. It concentrated on increasing production of five main crops: rice, wheat, maize, arhar (lentil) and gram in 169 districts distributed across 14 states. Consequently, production is likely to go up by 17 to 20 per cent this year. Production of oilseeds and cotton is also expected to record significant increases.

cultural growth during the eight-ies is its crop composition. The high growth rate of rice has comated for a slowdown in wheat production. According to the

An important feature of apri-

economic survey of 1988-89, agri-cultural growth since 1979-80 is almost entirely dependent on productivity rate rather than increases in the area under cultiva-

Following the mid-term appraisal of the seventh plan, a task force was set up to prepare an action plan to achieve foodgrain production targets. The main strategy of this special programme was to capitalise on identifiable sources of immediate agricultural growth. An analysis of resources and the agronomic possibilities helps to identify areas with growth potential that could be tapped quickly as also the measure required for achieving this.

On the basis of soil conditions,

water accessibility, available technological package, existing level of development and rate of growth over the past two de-cades, 106 districts were identified for paddy, 72 for wheat, 28 for maize, 20 for lentil and 28 fer gram. A target of 52.32 million tonnes of wheat production has been fixed for 1988-89, the thrust areas being (a) increase in area under high yielding varieties, (b) providing high quality seeds at reasonable rates, (e) making available buffer stock seeds, (d) using optimum and halanced doses of fertilisers, (e) rectifying micro nutrient deficiencies, (f) efficient water management to provide irrigation at critical stages of crop growth, (g) timely weed control, and (h) termite

As for coarse grains, the total area under its cultivation had declined to about 36 million hectares in 1987-88. Consequently, in the first three years of the seventh plan, production of coarse cereals almost stagnated at 26 million tonnes against 31.2 million tonnes in 1984-85 after attaining a record level of 33.9 million tonnes 1983-84. This was largely due to diversion of acreage to food grains and cash crops. However, as coarse cereals like jowar, bajra, maize and barley are important items of coninption for the rural poor, efforts are being made to stabilise production at a higher level. The 1988-89 target of 33 million ton-

nes is likely to be achieved. Similarly production of pulses which reached a peak level of 13.36 million tonnes in 1985-86, declined to 11.71 million tonnes in 1986-87 and further to 11.04 million tonnes in 1987-88. Thus in the first three years of seventh plan, production of pulses also remained below targetted levels. In fact, net per capita availability per day of pulses declined over the last three decades from 61 grammes in 1951 to 36 grammes in 1987 and further down to 33 grammes for a population of 796.60 million in 1988.

The declining trend in pulses production is largely due to the fact that the crop was grown almost entirely in rainfed areas where both acreage and productivity had either declined or stagnated. The states where it is grown include Rajasthan, Maharashtra, Orissa, Bihar, Haryana, Andhra Pradesb, Karnataka, Tamil Nadu and West Bengal.

To increase per capita availability of pulses, the government allowed its import under OGL (Open General Licence). Special emphasis is also being laid on increasing output to a targetted level of 13.3 million tonnes in 1988-89. An outlay of Rs. 38.4 million has been carmarked to implement the schemes for increasing production in identified

As for oilseeds, in 1987-88, the crop was cultivated on an area of 20 million hectares with rapeseed and mustard accounting for 73 per cent of the gross output. Sunflower and soyabean, though late entrants in the agricultural sector, have played an important role in augmenting sources of edible oil.

In order to raise production. the government appointed a technology mission on oilseeds to harness the best available processing and management technologies in the area. The mission has adopted a strategy which successfully brought the country self reliance in foodgrains, cotton, jnte and dairy products. Its immediate objective is to produce about 16 to 18 million tonnes of oilseeds by 1989-90.

Another area crucial to agricultural growth is the rural credit sector. The national policy in this regard continues to be one of providing adequate and timely credit to farmers through institutional agencies, cooperatives.

Mechanised replanting of rice and improved insecticides

commercial and regional rural hanks. The total agricultural credit disbursed in 1985-86 was Rs. 73.54 billion, which increased to Rs. 76.02 billion during 1986-87 and further to Rs. 82.14 hillion during 1987-88. The target for 1988-89 has been fixed at Rs. 117.51 billion.

As part of the major relief

measures to farmers, rates of interests on agricultural loans have been reduced with effect from March 1988. With a view to extending the scope of relief, the Reserve Bank of India has now issued instructions for reducing the rate of interest charged on crop loans from 14 per cent to 12 per cent - PTI feature.

How to clean up the mess

The international environmental mess can be controlled and rolled back only if each country does its share.

By J.I. Bregman

ENVIRONMENTAL pollution problems are neither novel nor mique to mankind. Long before nan came on the scene, the errestrial environment was conaminated, for even nature, with all of its virtues and beauty, njects undesirable and harmful ngredients into the atmosphere md the hydrosphere. Dust, silt, olcanic gas and asb, pollen, and he waste products of animals and egetation immediately spring to nind. But that is only half the natural pollution story. Nature as some remarkable mechansus for combating and eliminatog its own contamination. Natual dilution by both air and water, terrai decor osition, sola adiation, and a host of various ypes of scavengers do a remarkbly good job of maintaining a casonably attractive and ygienic environment.

Without the intervention of um, the ecological balance is cautifully maintained. This trum is at the heart of the matter nd should give us insight into our wn evildoing. Like nature, man ollutes; unlike nature, man has one relatively little to eliminate r neutralise his wastes. This abit must be changed. We must ase to misuse our modern techplogies. Instead, we must now se them to clean up our habitat. hat is mankind's major chalnge in this century, short of oiding nuclear warfare.

Thousands of years ago, hnans were not unconcerned abit air pollution, for venting is ident in the tepees of American dians, a technological advance at may date back as far as the one Age. In Roman times, nators complained about their gas being soiled by the zir, and citus described the suffocation Pliny the Elder by volcanic gas mes. In A.D. 1170 Moses aimonides, a physician, rabbi, d Hebrew scholar, wrote that he relation between the air in a wn and in its streets and that and in open country may be mpared to the relationships beeen grossly contaminated, thy water, and its clear, lucid unterparts."

No known attempt to prevent pollution was made until the ening of the fourteenth ceny, when an antismoke ordince forbidding the use of "sea al" in London was established royal proclamation. It is beved that at least one violator of s law was put to death by order Edward I. Nevertheless, by 10, a British diarist named an Evelyn acidly commented it "the City of London resems the face Rather of Mouth tna, the Court of Vulcan, omboli or the suburbs of Hell m an Assembly of Rational eatures and the Imperial Seat our Incomparable Monarch."

added that in approaching ndon, one "sooner smells than s the City to which he rers." His pamphlet concluded b observations about the ects of this blight on health, searance, and vegetation as il as to the "Hands and Faces 0.18 per cent. Sir Hugh Rossi,

and Lennen of our Fair Ladies and Nicer Dames."

Water contamination has been even more extensive, insidious, and devastating in man's history. Waterborne diseases - cholera, dysentery, hepatitis, typhoid fever — have played a prime role in population control, warfare, and the history of nations. Polluted water contributed to the downfall. of the Roman empire. During the barbarian invasions in the fourth century, the sewer system of the capital - clogged by silt and refuse - fell into min. Farmlands formerly drained by the Cloaca Maxima reverted to the diseasebering swamp now known as the Pontine Marshes. As a consequence, plagues and malaria ravaged the countryside, destroying or debilitating thousands of Roman citizens at a time when there was dire need for their services in defence of the empire.

During the Industrial Revolution, London - like many English and Continental cities was periodically plagued by cholera epidemics such as the one that took 50,000 lives in 1831. Until the twentieth century, dysentery and typhoid fever were rampant among urban populations. Various forms of hepatitis, now known to be transmitted by water, have always occurred during wartime among large concentrations of soldiers. In the Napoleonic wars and in our own Civil War, the opposing armies were burdened by "field jaundice," possibly spelling the difference between victory and defeat at Waterloo, Gettysburg, Shiloh, and Antictam.

Accomplishments threatened

Has the human race learned from these historic problems or are we doomed to repeat history again and again? What is the international situation today visa-vis pollution anxd its control? The evidence shows that:

• The historic ruins at the Acropolis in Athens are being destroyed by air pollution. The famed city of Piraeus is covered with a yellow cloud of air pollution. Beaches up and down the Greek coast are dangerous for bathing because of high fecal coliform counts, as the historic city of Athens lacks adequate treatment facilities for human

• Rome is only a little better off. The third of four sewage treatment plants required to treat its sewage is about ready to start functioning. The historic beach at Ostia has been closed for years because of contamination by Sewage. Roman monuments are reputed to have about 10 years left before they fall total victim to air pollution.

• The United Kingdom has defined 0.35 per cent of its land surface as so damaged by industrial or other development as to be incapable of beneficial use without treatment (about 1 out of every 300 acres). By comparison. the figure in the United States was cited by the Environmental Protection Agency in 1979 to be

knows what kind of time bomb we are sitting on. It is little short of a miracle that we have not had disasters from the escape of poisons into our water supplies, or from gas explosions, although we have come perilously close to

• Each year, about 2 billion tons of waste are generated by the 12 member countries of the **European Community, Industrial** waste accounts for an estimated 160 million tons, of which up to 30 million tons are classed as toxic or dangerons.

· One of the Netherlands most pressing environmental problems is soil contamination. In this country, where a great deal of the land has been wrested from the sea, man is busy destroying his hard-won gains.

 The USSR has environmental problems galore, but none matches the recent Chernobyl incident. More than 135,000 persons were evacuated from communities near the plant. Their cities are now ghost towns that stand as permanent testaments to man's ineptitude.

 Brazil is destroying its priceless Amazon forests (as well as their human protectors) as the country industrialises. The impact on world weather may be dramatic. Brazilian leaders rebel at attending international conferences where they may be asked to slow down or stop this world

• France has suffered from chemical factory accidents that polluted the Rhine and Loire rivers. In Lille, one of France's major population centres, accidents at chemical plants sent ammonia clouds over large parts of the city.

• Large parts of Vietnam still have not recovered from the Agent Orange that was sprayed there. Nor have many U.S. soldiers and Vietnamese peasants.

 The holes in the ozone layer at the earth's poles threaten humanity with melanoma, radiation illness, and other health problems. Yet, until recently, the United States hesitated to do much about the chlorofluorocarbons (CFCs) that have been indicted as helping to create the holes. Now that industrialised nations are ready to gradually stop CFC production, Third World countries are asking that we bribe them by giving them free replace-ment materials to get them to сооретате

· Acid rain has soured U.S.-Canadian relations for a long

border and the little-discussed (and poorly controlled) masses of sulfur dioxide coming from paper mills on the Canadian side.

control in endemic areas.

 A barge full of wastes from New York's sewage roamed the seas last year, looking for a place to land.

How to clean it up

The above are but a few of the nternational environmental borfor stories one can tell. The critical question to be faced is, how are we going to clean up this mess?

There are many technological

answers to that question. Each can mitigate a part of the problem, but one overriding ingredient must be present or everything else is in vain: Each government must truly want to clean up the mess and must do it rather than just give bp service to the concept. Far too many countries have adopted the attitude that a clean environment is a nice thing to have, but it is much more important that their people have the jobs that industry can bring to them. They take the attitude that when the standard of living rises, then they will begin worrying about cleaning up the mess being created. This attitude must be changed. Governments must stop saying the right things and start doing them.

In March, more than 100 nations meeting in Switzerland conchided a treaty controlling toxic waste exports. The pact requires the government of an exporting country to obtain a prior written permit from the government of the country to which dangerous residue is to be shipped. This tiny step has been hailed. Egypt's Mostafa Tolba, executive director of the U.N. Environment Programme, has said that "it has signaled the international resolve to eliminate the menace that hazardous wastes pose to the welfare of our shared environment and to the health of all the world's peoples." Those are beautiful words, but the pact merely says that "you need my OK before you can put your

What about the poisons that are presently being generated by the host country? The air in Cairo, for example, is just about permanently polluted. And Cairo turned its last small park into a parking lot a few years ago. Inlected drinking water is more common than uncommon in Egypt. Wouldn't Tolba's native

Tel: 677420

poison on my land."

speaking of Britain's dimps and landfills, recently said, "No one landfills, recently said, "No one knows what's in them. God time. The problem is caused by country be much better off if it dumping can be stopped, and spent the largess it receives from work on cleanup can get under the United States on environmental way. Countries that lack the tal protection and bealth programmes for its people instead of on factories to build tanks? The sad part of this story is that similar accusations could be directed at 30 or 40 other coun-

> There are signs of popular revolts against pollution. Green parties in France, West Germany, and other Western European countries have swept ecological activists into political office. In France, the Greens captured about 1,800 city council seats, including one in Paris, causing Paris' Mayor Jacques Chirac to say that he is "very attentive to the messages transmitted by ecologists" and Prime Minister Michel Rochard to say that this party, like the Greens, is in the battle for the environment.

> Small minority parties-that may be captured or become allied with other forces that have their own axes to grind are not the best way to go, bowever. Rather, the major parties must be bipartisan (multi-partisan in some countries) in their approach to a cleaner environment. The concept of a clean planet must be shared by all poblical parties, since people of all political persuasions want a better world.

When the improbable recruitment of most of the world's leaders to the cause of preserving the environment, rather than just talking about it, occurs, a variety of tools will be available to do the work. Laws tailored to each country's problems are attainable and enforceable. Many countries have laws on their books that are either too weak or too strong and, most important of all, are enforced laxly or not at all. Such laws should deal with the fol-

 Air pollution emissions. Particulates, sulfur dioxide, and nitrogen oxides can be controlled and minimised.

 Water quality. Discharges of pollutants and toxics from industrial plants can be controlled. · Sewage treatment. In many

Third World countries, just enforcing primary treatment requirements — the removal of solids and about 40 per cent of the organics — would be a major step forward. In the more "civilised" countries, secondary treatment - removal of at least 85 per cent of the organics - must be

 Hazardous and toxic wastes. Abandoned or active dumping sites can be identified. Further

funding that the United States puts into this effort can develop their own streamlined, cost-effective techniques that, in practice, may clean np sites faster and more effectively than the cumbersome procedures the United States follows.

technology that can be employed by almost any country. It requires the good-will of the people or industries doing the recycling, as well as reasonable, attainable programmes being set up and enforced. Applied at the household level, this approach can be simplicity itself. It merely redatation of da tics, and metal for pickup or purchase by local anthorities.

In the case of industry, recycling is accompanied by reuse. Although initiating such procedures is expensive, in the end the firm saves money and protects the environment. In the United States, the National Association of Manufacturers is stressing recycling and reuse to its member industries as a practical and economical way of being a good neighbour.

every country that now allows these practices.

A strong tool used in the United States and a few other countries to prevent environmental damage is the environmental impact statement process. In this approach, the possible environmental effects of any proposed major activity are examined before permits for the activity are granted. In addition, similar studies are done on alternatives to the proposed action, which may include moving the project a few bundred yards to avoid environmental problems, redesigning it, or even studying the "no-action" alternative — that is, what happens if you don't carry through the project. These studies are placed before the permit-gathering agencies prior to the evaluation process. The result, not infrequently, is a change - minor or major - in the plans that results in much less negative environmental impact, while preserving the jobs or housing that the project would bring.

· Chemical hazards. The use of certain very hazardous pesticides like DDT can be banned, as can aerosol containers containing

Recycling is another major

Ocean dumping of industrial wastes, municipal sewage, and sludge should be prohibited by

Wetlands must be protected.

Tel: 675571

Too many countries still look waste annually at an efficiency of upon them as useless swampy areas that are better filled in and developed. The wetlands in one country may be the breeding place for the birds and fish that are important to another country. Policies similar to that adopted recently by the United States of no net loss of wetlands should be adopted and enforced.

Alternative clean energy sources should be utilised where practical. Many underdeveloped nations are blessed with enough sunlight to warrant its use as an energy source for at least part of their electrical needs. In other lands, a constantly blowing wind can be harnessed to turn buge windmills that produce electricity. Some countries, such as Mexico, Italy, and New Zealand, already use geothermal resources for energy production.

The provision of safe drinking water is an inherent responsibility of every government. Water can and should be disinfected with chlorine or ozone prior to distribution. If money is to be spent anywhere, it should be spent on providing pure drinking water.

On the positive side

There are a number of positive developments that bode well for

the future, such as the following: • The treaty on the export of hazardous waste, while only a minor achievement, means that most countries are at least talking to each other about pollution control.

• Two important European meetings were held in March. The first, on "Saving the Ozone Layer," was organised by British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher and brought 700 senior delegates from 123 countries. The second meeting, in The Hague, was hosted by the prime ministers of France, the Netherlands, and Norway, and attended by leaders of 24 countries. A declaration promoting a new U.N. agency to fight global warming was the key

 Waste associations of seven European countries bave formed the European Federation of Special Waste Industries.

• In the Netherlands, specially designed trucks piek up paints, solvents, and motor oils from communities for regular disposal at supervised facilities, such as paper and glass are collected.

• Denmark has two furnaces that incinerate about 100,000 metric tons of organic and oily magazine.

more than 99 per cent. Some 540 municipal incinerators through-, out the European Community dispose of about 25 per cent of the member countries' wastes each year. Discussions now under way could result in each of the member countries setting emission standards on the release of acids, dioxins, sulfur dioxide, and beavy metals.

· West Germany has set a mandatory deposit fee on plastic containers for all kinds of drinks.

• The Netherlands is providing fiscal incentives to huyers of small and medium-sized cars fitted with catalytic converters. The U.K. bas preferential pricing on unleaded gasoline.

 American congressmen have been talking to the Brazilian goverament about possibly instituting a programme through the World Bank that would trade some debt forgiveness for saving

portions of the Amazon forests. The glaring absence of most developing countries from the list of countries taking the corrective actions cited above should be

This article has stressed what individual nations should be doing. Obviously, international agreements can and should be signed and observed with regard to problems that affect the world as a whole - ocean dumping, the

ozone layer, destruction of rain

forests, and acid rain, to name a

The international environmental mess can be controlled and rolled back only if each country will do its share instead of just having its representatives make beautiful speeches that cover the lack of action. We've all been alerted to the problem by many tragically visible signs. Now is the time to insist that each country, take strong action to protect itself and its neighbours. As far as pollution is concerned, this is one world that has no boundaries. The approach to overcoming pollution must follow the same philosophy.

J.I. Bregman is president of an environmental consulting firm, Bregman & Company, Inc. He is a former U.S. deputy assistant secretary of the interior for water quality, was the first chairman of the Illinois Air Pollution Control Board, and served as a federal commissioner on the Ohio River Sanitary Commission. The article is reprinted from The World & I

Cinema COACORD

1- Arabic Film With English **Subtitles**

3:30, 8:45, 8:45, 10:45 p.m.

Only 5:15

2- About Last Night

AFFORM

Tom Cruise in COCKTAIL

5 shows daily 12:30, 3:30, 6:30, 8:30,



Tel: 677420 PLAZA

1) REVENGE OF NARDS "PART 3:30, 10:35 p.m.

2) AL MAWLED (Arabic)

12:30, 6:30, 8:30 p.m.



Bankers anticipate growthincommodity price swap market

hopes on a fledgling world market in commodity price swaps which seeks to reduce financial risks to producers and consumers caused by sharp swings in raw material

Such swings have prompted many cries for reforms from heavily indebted Third World countries which rely on commodity exports for most of their vital foreign exchange earnings.

Airlines and shipping firms use

oil swaps to smooth cash flows and reduce exposure to price volatility, bankers said. Airlines employ them to avoid passing on unpopular fuel surcharges to cus-

Bankers believe the volume of commodity swap deals worldwide could reach \$1 billion over the next 12 months.

They predict strong growth in the United States, spurred in July hy a Commodity Futures Trading Commission (CFTC) ruling that there was no need to regulate

Producers and consumers make swap agreements with banks to fix the price of raw materials, usually for one to five years, longer than would be possible in a normal futures

Banks can act as principals, matching producers and users based on their needs and expectations for future prices, or they can take on the risk of one of those parties by balancing it against their own portfolio.

The concept of swaps originated in the interest rate and currency markets where volume has reached trillions of dollars.

It spread to the oil market in 1986 and hankers estimate several hundred million dollars of oil deals have been done since. with Philipp Brothers and Chase Manhattan Bank among the ma-or players.

Bankers expect oil price swaps

moved there'll be a big push to grab the lead in the U.S., said Kelly Kirklin of Bankers Trust. Manhattan Bank among the ma-

LONDON (R) — Banks and investment firms are pinning high out the potential for business in base metals, grains and soft commodities such as coffee and

> Banque Paribas of France broke new ground last month by signing the world's first base metal swap. It involved a Mexican copper producer, Mexicana De Cobre S.A., and a group of consumers. Both were guaranteed a fixed price over three years.

On the strength of the swap, Paribas lent the copper miner \$210 million.

Banks with big debts outstand-ing to Third World countries could ensure they earn a steady income from their commodity exports by fixing prices through swaps. "It's a way of securing a loan," said one London banker.

John Grobstein at Paribas said his hank was working on swaps in coffee and cocoa, but added: The difficulties of doing deals in metals is considerably higher than in oil, and even greater for soft commodities.

A London hanker said there are only a few commodities which lend themselves easily to swaps - oil, gold, silver, copper and aluminium. The commodity must have a transparent benchmark price, such as a futures market provides, he said.

The highly liquid energy fu-tures contracts traded on the New York Mercantile Exchange smoothed the way for oil swaps.

Bankers said several hundred oil swaps have been done since 1986. Such deals by Chase Manhattan alone amounted to around 75 to 80 million barrels of oil, a source at the bank said. Swaps in wood pulp, plywood

and rice have been proposed, but the lack of clear prices for these commodities has been a major drawhack, another banker said. But now uncertainty about CFTC regulation has been re-

"The strike is continuing,

State-run Moscow Radio said

Monday the Estonian strike had

caused losses of millions of rubles

demanding greater local auton-

in the Azerbaijani cap

Baku, but public transport and the

city's oil industry were operating

Ekhsidar Mamedov, leader of

the Azerbaijani Popular From,

said work had stopped at 36 of

the citys largest industrial enter-

prises, including one that supplies

the ricb Tyumen oil field in west-

ern Siberia with drilling equip-

higgest enterprises, along with some small ones," Mamedov

said. "Half the city's factories are

called the one-day stoppage, said

it was just a warning and would

be followed by a general strike,

probably in September, if their

A spokesman for the Azerbai-

In the southern Republic of

Georgia, activists said workers

were to decide at a mass meeting

Monday night wbether to call a

walkout Tuesday. In Estonia's Baltic Sea capital

of Tallinn, strike leaders reported

Monday that at least 20,000 Rus-

sian workers remained on strike

to protest a new law tightening

residency requirements for voters

Leaders of the front, which

completely shut down."

demands were not met.

formation.

sixth day Monday.

"We have strikes at 36 of the

without interruption.

Protest strike hits

omy staged protest strikes Mon- strike committee member Alexei

already.

Azeri industry

BAKU (Agencies) - Workers and candidates.



Central bank lowers rate against dollar, squeezes black market dealings

Jordanian dinar reigns again

By Jamal Halaby Associated Press

AMMAN — Jordanians Monday rushed to exchange dollars for local currency after Gulf states poured in aid and the central bank intervened to stabilise the dinar.

going to go up again and I thought I'd better sell the dollars that I have soon," said Moham-mad Bassem Khalil, a technician.

"I don't want to lose a bundle since I bought some dollars few months ago at a high rate and now it (the dollar) is going down dramatically," Khahil said at Petra Bank exchange stand, where a long line had formed.

A banker, speaking on condition of anonymity, said the central bank intervention and "recent Arab donations have helped and sold them at 800 fils Monday finance non-essential imports.

"I believe the dinar value is to stabilise the value of the dinar dramatically."

> As a result "people are panicking and everybody is selling their dollars," he said. "There is a big demand for dinars now."

> The dinar has firmed against the U.S. dollar on the local free market since the central bank pumped in \$25 million and introduced a two-tier exchange system July 31 to help stabilise the Jordanian currency and curb black

market currency dealing. Banks bought dollars at 740 fils compared to Thursday's buy and sell rates of 800 and 820 fils. The official Jordanian News Agency Petra said the central

bank issued a memo to local banks Monday saying it can "pro-vide hanks with their foreign currency needs" at a rate of 765 fils for sale at no more than 770 without charging any exchange

The central bank said the money was to satisfy "various demands by customers" including financing imports of "non-essential commodities.

Sunday, the central bank fixed the official rate at 585.2 and 591.2, up from 580.1 and 586.1 fils after the dollar rose interna-

On July 31, the central bank sold \$16.5 million to banks at 815 fils and allowed banks to sell them at no more than 820 fils to

It also provided the banks with another \$10 million for exchange at the official rate to help finance imports of some medicines, subsidised food and expenses of students studying abroad. Black market dealers adjusted

their rates to 740 and 750 fils to the dollar Monday, compared with last Wednesday's 810.

Financial experts say the di-nar's new-found stability derives from a \$270 million aid payment made recently by Saudi Arabia and the United Arab Emirates.

They hinted that Gulf states may deposit more foreign currency with the central bank to help Jordan reduce its \$8.3 billion foreign debt.

A bank official, speaking on condition of anonymity, said such deposits would help "the dinar shape up forther until it reaches its designated range around 400 fils before the end of the year.

Tax revenues, customs beef up Jordan's income

AMMAN (Potra) - Govern: ur and land departments but month increased by 13 percent over these of July 1988, according to the finance

A statement said that the three departments together brought in a revenue of ID 28,143,452 in the past month ered with JD 17,814,399 in July of the past year.

from the income tax registered m increase of only five per cent pared with the same month last year, the statement

It said that the three depart-

ments brought in revenues tot-alling ID 139,080,703 shore the beginning of 1989 and until the and of July compared with 1D 134,911,125 in the same period ing an increase of four per cent.

According to the statement, the Lands and Survey Depart-ment and the income tax debuent made increases in revenues of 34 and 22 per respectively but the cus-

decline in the value of the Joran increase in real estate transactions in the Kingde for the decline in the total collected by the cus

ECONOMIC NEWS BRIEFS

Jordan to participate in Damascus fair

AMMAN (Petra) - Jordan will take part in the Damascus International Fair which is due to open in the Syrian capital Aug. 28. A spokesman for the Ministry of Industry and Trade said that 150 Jordanian firms and companies are expected to display samples of their products ranging from leather and petrochemical items to foodstriffs, textiles and electrical appliances. Jordan's participation, the spokesman said, aims to highlight national products and to orient visitors to the fair on the high-quality products produced by Jordanian companies.

Egypt to display products in Syria

DAMASCUS (R) — Egypt will take part in this month's Damascus international trade fair for the first time in over a decade, the event's director-general said Monday. Nazem Hafez said in a statement that 29 Arab and foreign countries including Egypt would attend the 36th fair. Syria and Libya are the only Arab countries which have not yet restored relations with Egypt.

Japanese urge less 'fun' expenses

TOKYO (R) — An influential Japanese business organisation has called on companies to cut entertainment expenses, used in some cases to bribe politicians. The Japan Association of Corporate Executives said the Recruit share-for-favours scandal appeared to reveal a drop in businessmen's moral standards in using company money, "Japan's business expenses have been soaring year after year and are huge compared with those in the United States and. European countries," the association said in a statement.

AMMAN EXCHANGE RATES

Monday, August 14, 1989 Central Bank official rates

French franc

U.S. dollars

Canadian dollar

Deutschemarks

Dutch guilders

Belgian francs

French francs

Italian lire

Japanese yen

Swedish crowns

Danish crowns .

U.S. dollars

Norwegian crowns

Swiss francs

LONDON EXCHANGE RATES

LONDON (R) — Following are the buying and selling rates for leading world currencies and gold against the dollar at midday on the London foreign exchange and bullion markets Monday.

1.5880/90

1.1740/50

1.9375/85

2.1840/50

1.6730/40

40.55/57

6.5400/50

1393/1394

141.65/75

6.5725/75

7.0725/75

7.5225/75

Spain struggles to contain consumer spree

It said the Estonian law would MADRID (R) — Spain, like take the right to vote away from more than 100,000 non-Estonians many countries before it, is findin the republic of 1.6 million

The striking Russians, most of whom work in heavy industrial plants, also object to a new central decision to give local Estonian government officials greater con-

trol over the economy.

A tour of Baku's industrial heart, known as the "Black City" for the quality of its air, showed work continuing among a forest of oil derricks. It was impossible to tell whether work had stopped behind the district's factory walls.

jani Foreign Ministry said he had The city of Baku, which reheard a few reports of work mains formally under military rule to prevent clashes between stoppages but had no other in-Armenians and Azerbaijanis over Meanwhile, a strike hy Russian the disputed area of Nagornoworkers in Estonia entered its Karabakh, was calm, and there

was no sign of any troops.

Police kept largely out of sight and public transport was running. Leaders of the Popular Front said they had sought to keep the oil flowing and limit the disrup-tion of public life.

"This is only a warning of what may come. The oil industry is our big weapon and we do not want

from abroad.

ing that slowing a consumer boom is like trying to stop a runaway train. Huge domestic demand, fuel-

led by easy credit, has pushed inflation up to seven per cent and drawn in a flood of imports. While the authorities are confi-

dent demand can be cooled and inflation brought to heel, some economists believe lending to consumers will continue at break-"I still think consumer credit is

out of control," said one economist with a U.S. bank. Spain's current account, which shows the difference between its exports and its imports, looks set to show a deficit of some \$10

Benz limousines jumped by near-

billion this year.
Imports of luxury cars have soared. Shipments of West German-made Audi cars nearly trebled in the first six mouths of the year compared with the first half of 1988, while sales of Mercedes-

The Bank of Spain has introduced a number of measures designed to tighten credit and slow consumer spending. to waste it," said one.

In February it raised the por-tion of banks' deposits which must be placed with it from 16.5 to 18 per cent, a move which central bank governor Mariano Rubio said would take 400 billion pesetas (\$3.5 billion) out of cir-

> Spanish banks were also ordered to deposit 30 per cent of new foreign exchange loans in a non-interest-bearing central bank account, making it prohibitively expensive for them to finance

borrowing with foreign currency

Most recently the Bank of Spain pressed for 22 commercial and savings banks to accept voluntary credit controls.

But finance companies and re-

tail groups, which have stoked the boom with alluring hire purchase schemes, are outside the scope of such measures. "Most consumption is in con-

sumer durables such as cars and fridges, and people are buying on credit from finance companies," one economist said.

Newspaper advertisements woo readers with enticing credit terms. One well-known example displays a cup of coffee, a glass of fruit juice and a pastry beneath a 250 peseta (210 cent) price tag.

The facing page shows a com-pact saloon beneath another tag bearing the same price. The message — you can buy a car for the same daily outlay as breakfast in a Madrid cafe.

MANY VILLAS AND APARTMENTS FOR RENT & SALE

In Shmeisani, Sweifieh, Abdoun- and many other locations.

Furnished or

Unfurnished

For more information please call **Wael Real Estate** Tel: 685342

cently told reporters he thought the advertisement was inspired but that it highlighted the govern-ment's difficulties in dealing with

the boom. The explosive growth in spending is rooted in a long slump, triggered by surging oil prices in 1979-80, which preceded a dramatic revival in Spain's economic fortunes in the mid-1980s.

At one point the collapse in consumer buying was so severe the transport ministry, alarmed by the danger to the public posed by the number of ageing cars on the road, asked commercial banks to extend easy credit terms to buyers.

One economist drew parallels between Spain's current consum-

හමින් ආරම්භ නර ඇත.

අත්- සයග් පෙන්රේ

*\$*000

අතදල - අතුනන්.

දිදුන් මත පති කාද්ලේව අඩුල්වනයේ එළ ශි මානාමට

වනගහය කිරිමීම දහසි ඉමිර ළමගාල විලෙසු

080 b49080- 659894

To Colombo and to everywhere

Try the DOLPHIN

The cheapest, the speedest

and the safest

Call Tel. 649020 or 659894

පැවත හම ලවත් වුවාත්ත පේවාවත්

A senior cabinet minister re- er boom and a spending spree in the United States after the World War II.

> "As in the United States, people in Spain did not spend for years and then suddenly went mad," said Jorge Hay, chief economist at Banco Hispano Americano.

Spaniards, traditionally big savers, are now adopting a U.S. style pattern of saving less and spending more.

"Financial innovation everywhere has made it less necessary to save as much and Spain has an increasingly sophisticated finan-cial system," the chief economist at the Madrid office of a major U.S. bank said.

*ංහල්ඛ*න්

One ounce of gold 362.80/363.30

One Sterling

One U.S. dollar

WORLD STOCK MARKETS

SYDNEY — Futures-related buying and demand for blue chips raised the All Ordinaries Index 20.6 points to 1,715.5, a post-crash high.

By Reuters

TOKYO - Share prices sagged in thin trade with many brokers on holiday. Those still in town were jittery about the stronger dollar and Friday's U.S. price data. The Nikkei Index fell 41.34 points to 34.671.62.

HONG KONG — Prices closed firmer on bargain-hunting, with attention focused on second-liners. The Hang Seng Index rose 27 to 2.640.39.

SINGAPORE - The market closed mixed, with a lack of follow-through buying and selected profit-taking reversing an early uptrend. But two-digit gains in some sectors pushed the Straits Times: industrial index to a closing post-crash high of 1,379.96, up 2.56 on Friday's close.

BOMBAY - Prices were firm at the start of a new three-week account marked by heavy institutional buying.

FRANKFURT - Shares fell sharply as dealers took their lead from Friday's steep drop on U.S. markets. The Dax Index fell 24.23 to 1.584.37.

ZURICH - Shares closed lower across the board, Investors cautious after Friday's losses on Wall Street took profits on last week's strong gains. The All-Share Swiss Performance Index fell 9.8 to 1,205.

PARIS - Closed for holiday, reopens Wednesday.

LONDON - Shares rose from the day's worst levels in late trading on a firmer trend on Wall Street, where a near-29 point fall Priday contributed to London's sharply weaker opening. At 1448 GMT the FISE 100 was down 28.2 at 2,326.0.

NEW YORK - Stocks were mixed in edgy mid-session trading as periods of profit-taking were interspersed with bargain-hunting. The Dow was up two at 2,686.

The Abdul Hamid Sharaf School needs a

Teacher for GCE Physics/Math and Computer Please apply at the school in Sweifiyeh between 9:00 a.m. and 1:30 p.m.



AMMAN BACCALAUREATE SCHOOL

requires for August 1989

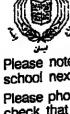
A Mathematics teacher for Junior School, for grades 3 to 6. Applications are invited from teachers to teach in English only or in English and Arabic. Experience with computers would be an

Application forms may be obtained from the school (Tel. 845572) and should be returned by Saturday 19th,

DELUXE VILLA FOR RENT (Furnished or Unfurnished) in Alla compound in Marj Ai Hamam

3 bedrooms, 3 bathrooms, 1 salon, + 1 dining room. Living room + kitchen. Maid's room + attached bathroom. Garden with built-in barbecue. Garage fit for 2 cars. Furniture in top condition.

For more information please call: 711626 between 09:00 - 16:00



AMMAN BACCALAUREATE SCHOOL

Students and Parents

Please note that text books will now be on sale at the school next week.

Please phone the school before coming to buy books to check that supplies have arrived. ABS phone 845572

AMSTERDAM, Netherlands (AP) - A new plan to foil soccer violence by use of fan identification cards got off to a less-thansuccessful start Sunday, with police calling the measure unen-

The Netherlands became the first nation to introduce identification cards for soccer fans, but the identification checks were dropped at both of Sunday's matches.

The ID card system was ordered by the government and put into effect by the Royal Dutch Soccer Federation to stem the rioting and vandalism that has plagued major matches here, as elsewhere in Western Europe.

But the soccer club FC Den Hazg, whose fans are considered the nation's most violent, defied the government and refused to implement the computer-controlled security system at its stadium in The Hagne.

In addition, fans found ways to circumvent the card system. Hundreds of FC Den Hang tickets were sold to arch-rival Ajax of Amsterdam fans at Amsterdam's central railway station Sunday

Although it is generally agreed that soccer violence is a problem, identity card plans tend to bring widespread opposition in the Netherlands. The idea evokes for many the harsh five-year occupation by the Nazis, who decreed identification papers mandatory for Dutch adults.

On Sunday, high tensions caused by the identity card issue brought out heavy police security at both the Den Haag-Ajax match and the other game of the day, Feyenoord Rotterdam at

disorderly conduct at the Den Haag-Ajax match, with no arrests reported at Utrecht.

BY CHARLES GOREN

Both vulnerable. South deals,

NORTH

♦ Q 6 2 ♥ K 2

SOUTH * K 10 7 5 3

003

OAJ3

A 19 4

The bidding:
South West North East
1 b Dbl 2 NT Pass
Dear Pass

Opening lead: King of &

When you commit a crime and

get nailed for it, you can have no

cause for complaint. But when you

turned against you.
West's double of one spade has

the endorsement of this department.

With ideal distribution for such ac-

tion, not to double could lead to all sorts of complications later in he

auction. North's jump to two no trump over the double showed a

limit raise in spades (10-12 points).

It's not a bid we would have cho-

THE BETTER HALF.

WEST

OAK74

4 3982

0 10 9 8 5

★ K Q 73

EAST

9764

0 J 6 2

4.65

GOREN BRIDGE

and get purished for that, yoo have tion, declarer would surely have the right to feel that the gods have gone wrong. He would have had no

A WORD TOO MANY ---



Standing out from the crowd: The new Dutch system plans to track every supporter in the

New Dutch ID card scheme: police wonder if it's workable

Critics say the plan is unworkable, since its efficacy depends

both on the local club's com-

pliance and on, officials' ability

to tell a visiting fan from a home

fan — and keep them apart.

During high-risk matches, such

as those on Sunday, police riot

squad officers meet special soccer

The FC Utrecht management intitially put the ID card system into effect in selling tickets to Peyenoord Rotterdam fans, but soon gave up and allowed hundreds of Rotterdam fans in without the passes after they tried to

storm a gate.
"The threat was so serious we Five arrests were reported for had to let common sense prevail," said Utrecht police spokes-man Joop Servass. "One has to

sen-theoretically, North promises

a fourth trump. West started with the king-ace of

diamonds and a third round, ruffed

by declarer. A low spade went to the queen and, since holding up the ace

would make matters easy for declar-

er, East took his master trump and exited with a club. But that, too,

gave the game away.

Since West could not have more than 10 working high cards for his

takeout double, declarer was sure that he had to have the right shape

to act. Therefore, he won the club

return in dummy and ran the six of

spades. When West showed out, de-ciarer's eard-reading was justified

and the contract became easy to

make. A tromp continuation al-

lowed declarer to pick up that suit

for one loser, and dummy's ten of

diamonds was there to take care of

the third heart.

Had West kept silent in the suc-

gone wrong. He would have had no reason to expect a 4-1 trump split, so he would have lost two trump

tricks for down one. Blame West if

you wish, but we feel he was pun-ished too harshly.

Goren's newsletter for bridge players, write Goren Bridge Letter, P.O. Box 4426, Orlando, Fla. 32892-

fan trains and bus the visiting fans directly to the stadiums, where they are kept separate from home-team supporters. However, such measures are wonder if this is enforceable." useless in keeping track of visiting fans who travel by car or on other

trains and buy tickets set aside for home-team supporters. "We're only concerned with public order — can we handle it or can't we," said Hague police spokesman Rob Osterbaan. He said the ID card issue was really between the soccer clubs and the

soccer federation.

"It seems that we can handle public order... without the card," Osterbaan said.

The soccer card has a magnetic strip carrying the fan's personal data, which allows the soccer federation to trace and cancel the cards of troublemakers with police records for soccer hooli-

During a Tuesday hearing in the Hague district court, ID card opponents, including the FC Den Haag, Ajax and FC Utrecht teams, claimed it would be illegal for judicial anthorities to pass details of a criminal record on to the soccer federation, a private organisation.

But the court dismissed that claim, arguing that governmental authorities were obligated to help the soccer federation fight vio-

PORECAST FOR TURSDAY, AUGUST 15, 1989

YOUR HOROSCOPE by Thomas Plerson, Astrologer, Carroll Righter Institute

GENERAL TENDENCIES: Duty callel You may prefer to use your energy efficiently and not to waste time on non-productive endeavors. The aggression of Mars, together with constructive Saturn, gets results!

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) Someone, to whom you should listen, has sound career advice. Promotion, schievement and recogni-tion will come.

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) It is hard to concentrate on your work because of interfering, outside in-finences. Take things as they come GEMINI (May 21 to June 21)

Avoid demestic arguments over money. Get at the core of the prob-lem. Accept your share of the blame. Use perceful solutions. MOON CHILDREN (Jans 22 to Jul. 21) Prepare for some bard work

Jul. 21) Prepare for some bard work ahead. You are overflowing with idees that need to be sorted out to find which once are useful.

LEO (Jul. 22 to Aug. 21) Career advancement will elevate your status. You know what moves to make, but may be holding on to worn out objectives.

VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) A fast pace can drain you. Slow down

and improve your efficiency and productivity. Recharge your bat-teries and he ready. LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) You are buried in your work, and that can produce favorable financial

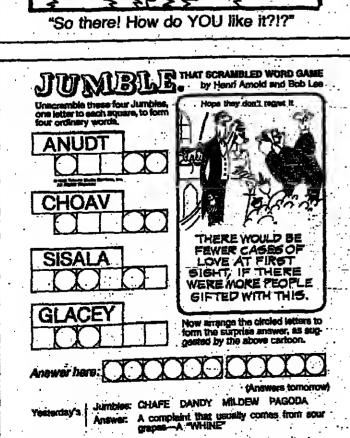
results. Be cautious with selfincluiences that you may regret. SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nev. 21) Come to grips with sibling prob-lems in order to solve them. Open up, express your feelings and SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec

21) If you are taking packs, even if you feel you have earned them, it is best to wait until they are offer carent work cycle is favorable.
CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jun. 28) lottling up your feelings at the rockplace can affect homelife, too.

Let those you love know what you are going through,
AQUARIUS (Jam. 21 to Feb. 19) Much of your attention is focused on financial matters. You can be successful in finding additional

ources of revenue. PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) You rasums uren, are to mar. 229 You may feel a creetive sarge today, but the time to do it is hard to find. Rearrange your schedules and priorities.

By Harris HARRIS'



THE Daily Crossword by Norma Steinberg 35 Senot 6 37 Lend — (listes) 38 Platform 39 Horsesh toes 41 Item-by-Testing's Pezze Salvet DIDIT DIEBA CATE ESTA TODES ONE DIDIT BERA CATE ESTA TODES ONE DIDITE BERA CATE DIDITE BERA CATE DIDITE BERA CATE DIDITE DIDITE BERA DITE DIT i Bolls slowly i Majody 8 Pert of LBJ 7 Menopoly property 8 As soon as 9 On the — (unitiently) 10 Hey, you! 11 Dunce 12 Microsc 14 The spous abbr. 18 Memos 23 Take offer 25 Sound aye 26 Vene dir. 28 Vene dir. 80 Cheir

irag ends preparations to stage **Palestine**

BAGRIDAD (AP) - Iraq has completed preparations to host the third Palestine Youth Soccer Championship starting Aug. 31, Iraqi Olympics committee chairmen Karim Al-Mullah said

tournament

Sunday. Mullah, who is also chairman of the organising committee, told the Associated Press that 14 teams will take part in the inter-Arab tournament

They will play 29 matches in Baghdad and the northern cities of Mosal and Kirkuk in the fourgroup championship, which was scheduled to end Sept. 14.

The host country and North Yemen, which are in group 2, will play the first match on Baghdad's Al-Sha'ah stadium while current holders Sandi Arabia will have a tough tusk against Kuwait in group 3 in their match in Kirkuk Sept. 2. Mullah said the International

Football Federation, FIFA, has agreed that Iraq host the tournsment despite banning Iraq's youth teams from international tournsments for two years last month. The tournament is not organised by FIFA.

The international soccer body imposed the ban on Beghdad's under-16, under-20 and under-23 teams because the Iraqis had fielded an over-age player in a youth tournament held in Sandi

The other competing countries

The event

6 die in Nigeria stadium

tional Football Federation the Nigerian Football Associatioo received reports of overcrowding tors for safety reasons and to at a Nigerian soccer stadium where at least six people died in extreme heat during a match at the weekend.

FIFA spokesman Guido Tognoni said firs reports appeared to show that too many people were in the stadium for Saturday's World Cup qualifying match between Nigeria and Angola in spite of a FIFA warning that capacity should be limited. "As the stadium was under

ensure adequate crowd control measures," he told Reuters. "According to initial reports it

seems the Nigerians did not do their homework bere and our instructions were not followed." At least five spectators suffocated in the heat and high humidity in the 70,000-capacity sta-

The sixth victim was Nigerian soccer international Sam Okwar-

ZURICH (R) — The Interna- reconstruction we explicitly asked Antwerp, Belgium, specially for the game. He collapsed on the (FIFA) said on Monday it had to reduce the number of specta-pitch during the second half and was dead on arrival at Lagos general hospital.

Tognoni said an investigation would be carried out once reports were received from the referee and the Nigerian soccer author-

Local newspapers suggested that 20,000 extra fans were in the stadium for the first international game to be played in the capital in almost two years. Nigeria won 1-0 to stay at the top of the Africa aji who travelled from his club in Zooe Group C with seveo points.

Bird to get \$6 million in a year

the first athlete in any team sport to sign a contract worth more than \$6 million for one year, sources have told the Associated

Bird negotiated the contract last fall, before undergoing foot surgery that forced him to miss virtually all of the seasoo. Terms of the cootract were not

Arabia in February.

Mullah said Iraq's under-28 team returns from a training camp in Hungary Monday with a new lineup after its defeats in regional and international cham-

"We're totally satisfied with our youth team, which will be the frontrumer in the tournament," Mullah said.

are Morocco, Jordan, Palestine, Oman, Algeria, Tunisia, Leba-non, South Yemen, the United Arab Emirates and Qutar.

more than 1.5 million Iraqi dinars (\$4 million) to stage.

BOSTON (AP) — Boston Celtics firmed by sources requestiog

forward Larry Bird has become anonymity.

disclosed until this weekend, when the National Basketball Association released its team salary cap and the figure was con-

The two-year contract exten-

sion, covering the 1990-91 and 1991-92 seasons, will bring Bird an average of about \$4.2 million a Bot in order to stay under the

salary cap - which limits the total amount that any team can pay its players in a single year the Celtics will pay him about \$2 million in 1990-91. Then they will give him a salary and huge boous worth more than \$6 million the

The nine-time all-stor, who has led the Celocs to three NBA otles, played only six games last seasoo because of surgery to remove bone spurs in his feet.

He gave the team a shock when he returned to scrimmaging two weeks ago and promptly broke some small bones in his back

during a collision and fall. After determining that the booes were oot weight-bearing. physicians indicated the forward would quickly be able to return to

E. Germany denies steroid use

BONN (AP) — A high-ranking East German sports official denied Sunday that swimmers from his country take steroid drugs.

Egon Mueller, general secretary of East Germany's competitive swimming association, spoke as the 1989 European swimming championships began in Bonn.

The championships are the first major international swim competition since a series of West German news reports in June alleged drug use among East German athletes, including swim-

"This discussion about doping makes me sick," Mueller told reporters.

He said "there are no drugs in East German sports" and that the "toughest anti-doping programme has been developed" in com-

munist East Germany. Mneller was denying charges

by Hans-Georg Aschenbach, a former world ski jumping champion for East Germany, who alleged in West German news- champions. paper reports that East Germao athletes are required to take muscle-enhancing steroids.

Aschenbach, who fled to West Germany last year, also said the East Germans would not have such formidable teams in international sporting events without steroids East Germany took 11 swim-

ming gold medals at the 1988 Seoul Olympics and 18 at the 1987 European championships in Strasbourg, France.

Kristin Otto, who is competing in Bonn, won six gold medals in the Seoul Olympics for East Ger-

Other East German stars in Bonn are Heike Friedrich, Kathleen Nord, Daniela Hunger, Katrin Meissoer, Manuela Stellmach and Uwe Dassler, all Olympic

One sethack for the East German team came last week when Silke Hoerner, the womeo's 200meter breaststroke Olympic champioo, suffered an injury in training and had to drop out.

Competitioo in Bonn began Sunday with first-round matches in water polo, in which world champioo Yogoslavia defeated Romania 13-9. The current European titlist, the Soviet Union, edged the Netherlands 9-6, and France trounced Sweden 10-3. In later matches, it was Bulgaria over Austria 10-5 and Spain in froot of West Germany 14-12.

Mansell's win leaves everything to play for

McLaren's invincibility blown open

BUDAPEST (R) — Nigel Man-sell's outstanding victory in Sunday's Hungarian Grand Prix has thrown the world drivers' championship open once again and finally buried the myth of McLaren's invincibility over their shape. They deserved to win and Formula One rivals.

The Briton, who charged through the field from 12th on Ayrton Senna's individual britthe grid to take the chequered liance enabled him to claim flag, won in such style that even McLaren team director Ron Dennis was left gasping with admira-

With both of his Honda-powered cars unhampered by technical problems and clearly beaten by the superior handling of Mansell's Ferrari, Dennis had little laps, it might have been an even choice but to admit McLaren had been well beaten.

"Yon can't win them all," he said. "Ferrari were better than us ing their former winning ways. today and in more competitive are to be congratulated on it."

second place behind Mansell, ahead of Belgian Thierry Boustseo who claimed a well-deserved

third place for the Williams team. Had Boutsen's Italian teammate Riccardo Patrese not been forced to retire when his engine overheated after leading for 52

more successful days for Williams who proved in qualifying that they are now close to rediscover-

> An examination of Patrese's car Sunday night showed a large metal object had hit the radiator and punched a hole through the underside of the car. "I could effort," said Patrese.

Patrese could at least take consolation from his domination of qualifying and the knowledge that he had held off Senna's challenge for the lead for twothirds of a gripping race.

After 10 rounds of the 16-race

bungaroring thriller was the first in which McLaren were beaten with both cars still running on the track at the finish. In the season-opening Brazi-

world championship, McLaren

have won seven races, Ferrari

two and Williams one - but the

lian Grand Prix in March, Mansell won unexpectedly after Scana crashed and Prost was forced to limp home without a clutch.

In Canada, Boutsen inherited victory after Senna retired with engine trouble three laps from the end in a rain-hit race io which Prost was an early casualty.

Peanuts



Mutt'n' Jeff



Andy Capp





Police, protesters clash in Belfast

Violence erupts on **Ulster anniversary**

BELFAST (AP) — Police appealed for children to be 20 years after is because we are kept indoors as sporadic violence erupted in Roman Catholic areas of west Belfast Monday, the 20th anniversary of the arrival of British troops.

rioting youths who burled gasoline bombs and hijacked and set fire to buses and trucks, but no injuries were reported, the Royal Ulster Constabulary (RUC) said. Bus service to some parts of the city was suspended to prevent more hijackings.

A police spokesman said many

of those involved in the disturbances were young.

Their parents have a responsibility to keep them off the streets and out of trouble," he said, speaking anonymously in keeping with British custom.

We would call on everyooe to show common sense and restraint and not become involved in street

disorder. Chief Constable Hugh Annesley had appealed Sunday for calm across Northern Ireland during events marking the day 20 years earlier that British troops entered Londooderry to separate rebel-lious Catholics from charging police. Troops moved into Bel-fast a day later.

"I would like community leaders, church leaders, politicians of all persuasions, to encourage those in the community from one side to the other to please keep calm, to avoid being provoked and to let this very difficult time pass by," Annesley said. He also

Ortega:

pay for

contras

return of

U.S. should

MANAGUA (AP) — Presideot Daniel Ortega said that the U.S. Congress — which cut off military

funds for the Nicaraguan contra

rebels - ought to pay for their

said his government is willing to

release more political prisoners.

Congress to use this money to

help the counter-revolutionaries

when they come to work in Nicar-

agua," Ortega told a group of

more than 50 Americans over the

Ortega spoke at a welcoming

ceremony for participants in the Pastors for Peace Movement, who are donating more than \$1

million worth of material to belp

victims of last year's hurricane

Joan. Their donations include

vehicles, construction materials

that if the U.S. Congress ear-

marks funding to demobilise and

repatriate the rebels "theo we

will all be proud because it would

truly be humanitarian." The U.S.

government at one time sup-

ported the cootras with military funding, but later reduced it to

Ortega also announced that the

government could soon free hun-

dreds of political prisoners this

week. He said it would be "a new

step toward total peace in Nicar-

The government continues to

hold hundreds of peasants who

are accused of collaborating with

On Tuesday, Ortega is sche-

duled to meet with Daniel Nunez.

the release of the prisoners.

more prisoners in this country."

Ortega has said that the gov-

ernment is holding 1,605 political

prisoners and 39 former national

only humanitarian aid.

the contras.

The Nicaraguan leader said

weekeod.

and medicine.

The Nicaraguan leader also

Now is the time for the U.S.

resettlement in Nicaragua.

Police fired plastic bullets at urged parents to keep their chil-

Protestants marched Saturday in a parade in Londonderry to mark the 300th anniversary of a defeat over the Catholic King James II. Catholics staged their own march Sunday up the Falls Road in west Belfast.

Republicans planned to gather in Londonderry Monday night to march through Waterloo Place, where British soldiers first arrived on Aug. 14, 1969, after sectarian riots had engulfed the city for two days and nights.

Gerry Adams, president of Sinn Fein, the legal political wing of the outlawed Irish Republican Army (IRA), told Sunday's marchers: "We have a lot to be proud of because we have come a loog way io 20 years. Our opponents have failed to defeat us." Adams praised the IRA as "the

real freedom fighters." Bernadette Devlin McAliskey. a leader in the Catholic civil

rights marches of the 1960s, told he cheering crowd: The British army came in 19 and 69 not because we were being attacked, but because for the first time since the beginning of this state - this misbegotteo tupp-

eoce ha'penny bastardised state we were fighting back." "The reasons they are still here Europe.

still fighting back." Looking back over 20 years, McAliskey complained that Catholics still suffer more unem-

ploymeot than Protestants. Everything we got out of them we squeezed ont of them," McAliskey said. "Yet it was nothing, because every time we gained something they clawed it

Security forces were on alert throughout the province because of fears of an IRA bombing campaign coinciding with the

But rioting was sporadic and the two big weekend marches by Protestants and Roman Catholics

passsed off peacefully.

The IRA, fighting to end British rule in Northern Ireland, planted a bomh in Londonderry Saturday aimed at troops and police checking the route of a Protestant march.

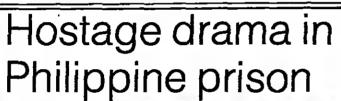
It demolished a city centre bar but no one was injured.

Police thwarted four other IRA bombing attempts and a total of seveo people were arrested.

In Belfast, a shrapnel bomh was found in a manhole, and in Londonderry and another was discovered in a car. IRA supporters have heen

urged to picket security force bases Monday as a protest. British police on the mainland have warned the public to be vigilant in case of IRA attacks

and security has been intensified at British military hases io



DAVAO CITY, Philippines (AP) — Fifteen immates seized 15 people, including an Austra-lian missionary, during reli-gious services in the city jail and demanded Monday that they be allowed to escape in a bus, officials said.

The immates seized the bostages Sunday afternoon at the metropolitan district command detention centre and set a deadline of 3 p.m. (0700 GMT) Monday for authorities to meet their demands. Later, officials another day as negotiators considered the demands.

Hostages included Jackie Hamill, an Australian by missionary, and a nine-year-old boy, officials said. Police said Miss Hamill, 36, of Sydney, arrived in Davao City July 17 and was working with the Joy-ful Assemblies of God, a group that organises religious services

Hundreds of armed police surrounded the detention centre in the heart of the Philippines' third largest city, about 960 kilometres southeast of Manila, as negotiations con-

Justice Under-Secretary Silvestre Bello said the impates demanded a getaway bus and promised to free the hostages after a four-hour head start. Bello said he told the convicts

that this might take some time to arrange because the military opposed it. He said the convicts

(0800 GMT) Tuesday.

Gil Abarico, press secretary for the Davao City administration, said the convicts demanded a plane to fly them to the island of Sulu, but Bello denied they had made such a demand.

It was unclear bow the incideat began. Bello said the inmates overpowered a guard and seized his weapon. They later ransacked an armory for more weapons, he said.

Ducurene, who had attended Sunday's prison services, said the incident began after a prison trusty, former air force soldier Mohammad Nasar Samporani, asked to take food to the wife of a soldier who lived

next to the jail. Samporani, who as a trusty could move freely around the jail, then left and returned in a few minutes with an M-16 rifle and ammunition belt, Docume

The trusty fired warning shots into the air and shouted, "No resistance, you're hostages." The other prisoners then grabbed the visitors and took them inside the cells, Ducurme said. The pastor said one of the prisoners, Felipe Pygoy, told him he could leave and that the bostages would not be harmed.

Samporani and Pagoy both are serving 27-year sentences for murder, police said.



The Solidarity free trade union of Poland enjoys the averwhelming support of Polish workers. The main shippard at Gdansk and about 430 factories staged a "warning strike" Friday to support the union's

Walesa continues efforts to form non-communist coalition

WARSAW (R) — Solidarity leader Lech Walesa pressed ahead Monday with efforts to form a oon-communist coalition government in Poland, but an expected meeting with the heads of two pro-communist parties

failed to take place.

Solidarity officials said Walesa had an "important meeting" early Monday but declined to give any details before the Solidarity leader sped out of Warsaw hy car.

They said Walesa had not met Prime Minister Czeslaw Kiszczak, who called Saturday for meeting." talks with the Solidarity chairman to try to end almost two weeks of political deadlock over forming a government.

Kiszczak wants Solidarity to enter a "grand coalitioo", but it has refused to join a Communistled government.

Instead, Walesa proposed forming a coalition with the Uo-

SPACE CENTER, Hoostoo

(AP) - The crew of the shuttle

Columbia maintained the official

silence on its voyage after return-

ing safely to Earth from a military

mission believed to include the

"We had a great time," air force Colonel Mark Brown said

after the Columbia glided to a

pinpoint landing at Edwards Air

Force Base in California early

Neither he por the other four

astronauts had much else to say

about the five-day, one-hour and

56-minute flight, the first for the Country's oldest shuttle in more

The crew was resting Monday but will return to the Johnson

Space Centre on Tuesday to be-

gin a series of briefings about their flight, officials said.

The five astronants and their

wives returned home to Honston

late Sunday afternoon. They were greeted at Ellington field by

their families and about 300

cheering friends and co-workers.

"It wasn't nice, it was fantas-tic," pilot Richard Richards, a

navy commander and one of

three space rookies on the flight,

"Our mission went perfectly

Sunday.

than 3½ years.

told the crowd.

deployment of a spy satellite.

Secrecy veil remains

tight on Columbia trip

ited Peasants' Party (UPP) and the Democratic Party, but Soli-darity officials said he had not met the leaders of the two par-

The issues have not advanced far enough to allow meetings which would have a final and decisive character," Solidarity aide Jaroslaw Kaczynski told reporters.

But he added: "a meeting has taken place in the restaurant of the Europeiski hotel (in Warsaw) and it was an important

Solidarity aides said at the weekend that Walesa would meet UPP leader Roman Malinowski and Jerzy Jozwiak, head of the Democratic Party. The two small parties have been obedient to the communists for decades but want a more independent role.

Solidarity officials held exploratory talks with the two par-

smooth," said Brown, a mission

specialist and another first-timer

in space. "The vehicle was flaw-

A news blackout ordered by

the Department of Defence pre-

vailed over the entire flight, and

only a few brief announcements

broke the official silence. Even

the landing was closed to the

was widely believed to be deploy-ment of a powerful, 10-tonne spy

satellite that can take highly de-

tailed photographs of military in-

stallations, troop movements and

other targets around the world.

United States verify Soviet com-

Rice confirmed last week that the

astronauts had deployed a satel-

lite several hours after hlastoff

Tuesday from Cape Canaveral,

Florida, but he would not elabo-

The astronauts also were be-

lieved to have conducted experi-

ments related to a planned space-

based missile defence system and

performed tests aimed at deter-

mining the feasibility of monitoring

military sites from space.

The flight was the first for

rate about its purpose.

pliance with arms treaties. Air Force Secretary Donald

Such a satellite would belp the

The main goal of the mission

ties last week hut the latter avoided full codorsement of Walesa's proposal. Malinowski is believed to be less enthusiastic about the offer than many UPP

Solidarity says Kiszczak lacks public trust because he played an important role as interior minister in suppressing the oppositioo movement under martial law in 1981. The union was re-legalised

> Solidarity believes it has a right to a major role io government after its electoral triumph over the communists in June. It says Kiszczak's appointment proves the Communist Party wants to keep its monopoly on power.

Solidarity aid Kaczynski suggested that Walesa might be considering becoming prime minister himself, although Walesa denied this Sunday.

rest over food price rises of up to 500 per ceot. Solidarity staged a one-hour strike in the Baltic region of Gdansk Friday and plans similar protests in three regions this week.

In a sign of concern in Moscow, the Soviet Communist Party newspaper Pravda accused Walesa Monday of provoking a crisis by refusing to join a Communistled government. It said solidarity was acting in a "non-pathamen-

"All this does not facilitate the difficult mission of the new Prime Minister Czesław Kiszczak or promote relaxation of political tension in Poland," Pravila said. "In the opinion of local obser-

vers, the actions of the Solidarity leaders, which were denounced even by activists from the trade union, can lead to a long government crisis in the country," it



Space shuttle Columbia in flight

Columbia since January 1986. when the spaceship flew on a mission that landed just 10 days before the Challenger explosion. which killed seven astronauts. Columbia had remained in the hangar while the two newer shuttles, Discovery and Atlantis,

made two trips each since man-

ned missions resumed last September. Columbia eventually was overhauled, andergoing more than 250 modifications.

The mission was the 30th shuttle flight overall. Three more shuttle flights are planned this year and nine are scheduled in

Wedding - not a happy event for mafia boss PALERMO, Sicily (AP) - After five years on the run, a convicted maña boss has been tracked down by detectives at a wedding reception, police reported. Vin-

cenzo Sorce was convicted in absentia two years ago of criminal association and complicity in drug trafficking. He was sentenced to seven years in prison. But his whereabouts were unknown unfilpolice spotted him at a recen wedding pasty in Palermo. The agents followed Sorce house, where he was living under a false name, and arrested him.

Mayor bungles 'star' ceremony

LOS ANGELES (AP) - Come dian Joan Rivers accepted a star in the Hollywood walk of fame while poking fun at the official conducting the ceremony, who mistakenly called her Joan Collins. "Both Joan Collins and I are thrilled about this," Rivers quipped to Hollywood's "honorary mayor" and walk of fame chairman Johnny Grant, who got his Joans mixed up. "I blew it," Grant said after the ceremony. "But she was a good sport about my boo-boo and it didn't may the ceremony." Collins is a star of the TV show "Dynasty." About 500 people were on hand to watch the o year old Rivers receive the

Chain frees man from nicotine

SPRINGFIELD (AP) — A man

who chained himself to his sofafor three weeks to stop smoking is a free man and says it feels wonderful to have kicked the habit. Thomas Warren, 42, unlocked the 7.6-metre steel cable that had been attached to a 127kilogramme sofa is his living room and fashioned around his neck like a dog collar. He celebrated his freedom by going out to dinner with friends and running 3.2 kilometres at midnight. "During the run I felt like a bird," said Warreo, a former marathon runner who developed severe respiratory problems from 20 years of smoking. "My breathing afterward felt smooth and controlled. You just can't beat that. I feel great." Warren, an selor, had his friends chain him July 9. He had tried several methods to break his pack-a-day habit, including acupuncture, smokers anonymous and meditation. "In my hometown, everyone who knew me laughed and thought I really was a ridiculous. person for doing this," Warren said. "But the reward is what this did for other people around the world with smoking addictions. I feel like a millionaire."

Jackson to star in raisin commercial NEW YORK (AP) - Michael

Jacksoo is starring in a commercial for the California raisins. Jacksoo helped create andchoreograph an ensemble of hip. animated clay raisins, including one modelled on himself, for the commercial, in which he and six backup singers perform a Jackson-esque version of the motown classic "I Heard It Through The Grapevine." The raisins appear before a screaning andience of animated fruit. The 67-second commercial will start running soon in 5,700 U.S. movie theaters. Sixty-and 30-second versions are scheduled for television broadcast starting in mid-September. Bob Phinney, director of advertising for the Raisin Board. declined to say what Jackson was ... paid. He reportedly made \$5 million two years ago for a four part ad campaign for Pepsi,

Emigre flood forces Bonn to close mission

BONN (Agencies) — A flood of East Germans seeking to emigrate has forced West Germany to shut a second diplomatic mission in less than one week. After closing its mission in East

Berlin Tuesday, Bonn announced Suoday that its embassy in Budapest, which is playing reluctant host to more than 180 wouldbe emigrants, would close to the public until further notice. East Germany, meanwhile,

kept up a propaganda offensive against the West over the emigration issue.

In a Sunday night television interview, two young meo de-scribed how they had fled to West Germany via Hungary in July but quickly returned home after discovering that life was not as rosy as they had been led to believe by the Western media.

president of the National Agricul-"Everything was so strange. ture Union, which has called for We missed our families and the "We are willing to give them a positive response," Ortega said. security generally," one of them said. "We couldn't cope with "We don't want either war or prisoners," he added. "We will be content when there are no leaving all that behind so suddenly.

Juergen Suedhoff, state secretary in the West German Foreign Ministry, flew Suoday to Budapest.

He will meet Hungarian Fore-ign Minister Gyula Horn to try to

soured relations between the two German states and put Hungary's reformist government in a dilemma. Budapest is anxious to open up

to the West but also wants to avoid a row with its East German Warsaw Pact ally. Hungary's decision in May to

dismantle fortifications on its border with Austria prompted many East Germans to try to escape to the West that way.

Some of the unsuccessful ones took refuge in the embassy after being caught by Hungarian border guards. They are refusing to leave until promised exit visas.

The Foreign Ministry in Bonn, anxious to prevent any more from joining the throng, said the emhassy would be closed from Monday because it was filled to capacity, with the refugees sleeping in triple-decker bunks in offices.

Teo of the 131 East German refugees, camped out at the mission in East Berlin; left the building Sunday. They were told they would not be prosecuted but failed to get the exit papers they

were seeking. Occupations hy would-be emigrants are also under way in

Prague and Belgrade. The West German government is trying to persuade all the East Germans to end their occupations, but it promises not to expel them against their will.

Berlin Wall

The Berlin Wall turned 28 years old Sunday as an East German trying to escape his nation was grabbed by border guards and about 50 of his countrymen unsuccessfully tried to demons-

East Berlin security forces dispersed the demonstrators as they tried to gather in front of the West German mission, witnesses

Witnesses said the demonstrators attempted to lay flowers at the mission gates in an apparent act of solidarity with their countrymen holed up inside. They were prevented from assembling. but oo arrests were reported. Meanwhile, at the checkpoint

Charlie border crossing between East and West Berlin, witnesses said that at least one man tried to dash across the heavily guarded crossing just before noon. The man was arrested by East



via Hunoary.

German border guards before reaching western territory, the witnesses said,

The anniversary also was apparently protested by someone who threw a firebomb against the wall at the Brandenburg Gate early Sunday, West Berlin police said. The fiames burned out without causing serious damage, they

wheo several masked assailants, believe to be from West Berlin, damaged border barriers, accord... ing to the East German state

news agency, ADN.
ADN did not say how much

Another apparent act of pro- diplomatic protest would be test was made in East Berlin lodged. In West Germany, minister for

inter-German affairs Dorothee Wilms marked the anniversary of day the Wall's construction began by contrasting Hungary's move to dismantle the iron curtain with damage was caused or suggest the Bast Germany's effort "to build act was connected with the up and perfect the inhumane bar-anniversary, however, it said a niers" between East and West.

Global weather (major world cities) MAY C T C T Week

